The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

Progress of the Campaign in this State.

Convention of the Connecticut Straight-Out Democrats Today.

Ex-Rebel Nominations by the Greeleyites of Missouri.

Address of the Independent Democrats in Favor of Grant.

What Reconciliation Means to Kentucky Democrats.

The Prize and the Struggle.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* suggests that it is not unlikely that the Greeleyites will concentrate their forces in this State, and it says: "New-York must redeem herself and atone for the disgrace of casting her electoral vote for Seymour and Blair. Horace Greeley must be rebuked in his own State, and buried under a majority which will show him how indignant the honest voters in the party were at his attempt to sell them out to the enemy. The gallant Gen. Dix must be elected by a vote that will be a gratifying demonstration of popular confidence in his sterling worth as a citizen, and of popular appreciation of his good and faithful and patriotic service to his country and his State. Republicans of New-York, a noble and decisive victory is within your reach. But it will not come of itself. It must be sought for and earned by unceasing, zealous and well-directed work! Are you not willing to work, to work with a will, and with your might, for the glorious cause, and under such worthy and noble standard-bearers?"

St. Lawrence County.

The active, faithful and ever triumphant Republicans of St. Lawrence promise to renew their victory at the coming election. The State of the canvass there is described by the Ogdensburg *Journal* as follows: "We have information that assures us that our grand old County will roll up one of her largest Republican majorities on the 5th of November. Many of the towns will make a handsome increase on the vote of 1868, when we lacked but a few votes of giving 8,000 majority for Grant. In some of the towns more than half of the old-line Democrats refuse to eat crow, and will either vote for Grant and Wilson, or remain away from the polls. Hundreds of Democrats openly rejoice at the result of the October elections. Many Republicans who were, early in the campaign, disposed to be 'liberal,' are now satisfied that Greeley's is the old 'lost cause' in a new shape, and will have nothing to do with it. Listen for thunder from St. Lawrence on the 5th of November."

Hon. A. B. Cornell.

The Albany *Journal* of Tuesday evening says: "We are very glad to see that our Republican friends are bringing forward some of their strong men for the Assembly. The nomination of Hon. A. B. Cornell, in New-York, is one eminently fit to be made. He is admirably qualified to take a leading part in legislation, and both his large ability and his high character constitute a guarantee that he will render most valuable service in the promotion of wholesome reforms. We heartily welcome such commendable nominations."

The Connecticut Democracy.

A call is out for a Convention of the unpurchaseable Democracy of Connecticut in New-Haven, on Thursday, 24th inst., to nominate an O'Conor and Adams electoral ticket. The New-Haven *Journal* says that the call has been widely circulated, and it is anticipated the Convention will be largely attended. It adds: "The call, with the fact that a large number of Democrats have announced their intention to vote for Grant, is causing no little uneasiness among the New-Haven Democracy. But in addition to this there is a further source of annoyance. Hon. James Gallagher was announced in the last issue of the *Saturday Evening Union* as a candidate for Congress in this district. This means business, we have no doubt. We learn that Mr. Gallagher's backers have informed the backers of the new town committee that the only way to procure 'reconciliation' is for the latter to fall into the ranks and march on with Mr. Gallagher leading the column. How these terms will be received remains to be seen."

Mr. Greeley's Secession Friends.

The St. Louis *Democrat* describes some of the toadying to the old secession spirit which has been exhibited by the Democracy in various parts of Missouri, and which deserves an emphatic and indignant rebuke at the hands of Republicans and Union Democrats. The *Democrat* says: "Col. Switzler, of the Columbia *Statesman*, an old-time Democrat, has very properly taken exception to the proceedings of the Democratic Convention in the Eleventh District, which nominated Geo. B. Clarke, Jr., for Congress—a man who has no apparent claims for the position save his record in the Confederate army. Mansur, the Democratic candidate in the Tenth District, pandering to the same rebellious element, declared in a recent speech that he thanked God he never had taken 'the infamous oath of loyalty,' and that 'none but the meanest Democrats had.' The quick repudiation of such men by Union Democrats in a number of counties where tickets made wholly out of this element have been nominated, is complimentary in the highest degree to them and their party."

The Spirit of Reconciliation in Kentucky.

A few days ago a number of Southern visitors were in Louisville, Ky., in attendance upon the Exposition, and a banquet was tendered them. Among them was Braxton Bragg, of Alabama, and he appeared to be the lion of the occasion. He was called upon for a speech at the dinner, and in substance said that ten years ago he had attempted to get into Louisville with his army in order to deliver the people from the most tyrannical government on the face of the earth; that he rejoiced to see, now that he was here, a popular sentiment that led him to believe that he would have been welcome. These remarks called forth the applause of his listeners, and the speaker was, as it were, knee-deep in flowers. Bouquet after bouquet was thrown and handed to him, and cheer on cheer applauded the sentiment.

The Independent Democrats.

An address to independent Democrats has been issued from the Committee rooms of the Independent Democracy. The address, which is very lengthy, says that the political events of the 8th of October have determined, so far as anything can be determined in advance, the result of the November elections and the Presidential contest of 1872. Yet there is work to do to complete the political overthrow of men who make merchandise of Democracy.

The people have not forgotten the need for greater purity in the politics of the country; of fidelity and integrity among men in office; of honesty in collecting the revenue, and honor everywhere, as the sole hope and guarantee of the Republic. Above all, they know that liberty is violated, the spirit of independence corrupted, the welfare and even the very existence of the Republic assailed, whenever a life-long and implacable foe to the party of the people, and a traitor to his own party, without a word, a deed, or a sign to show any sincere change in his sentiments and convictions, sets himself up as the champion and standard-bearer of a party which he has never ceased to malign; of a party which has never ceased to regard him as its enemy.

The address concludes with an earnest appeal to honest Democrats to support Gen. Grant.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The straight-out Democrats of California have nominated an electoral ticket and issued an address favoring the election of O'Conor and Adams....Col. William M. Grosvenor has accepted the Greeleyite nomination for Congress in the First District of Missouri....The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts have nominated an electoral ticket in favor of Black and Russell for President and Vice-President....A hard-shell Democrat in the interior explained, recently, that he could and did support Greeley "because he was the first man to advocate general animosity." The election in Georgia, and recent occurrences in Louisiana, Missouri, and elsewhere, show that animosity is the word after all....The Savannah *Republican* is positive in the belief that the taxes of the colored men are being paid. It asserts that within the last two weeks the taxes of upward of 2,000 colored voters in that district had been paid, and that number of voters qualified for November, and that the work still goes on.

Local Nominations Last Night.

The following nominations were made last night by the various parties in this City:

The Thirteenth District Tammany Assembly Convention nominated Christopher Fine for member of Assembly. The Thirteenth District Apollo Hall Assembly Convention also nominated Christopher Fine.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Apollo Hall Convention nominated Nicholas Haughton.

Peter Seery was nominated for Assembly by the Eighteenth District Apollo Hall Convention.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Tammany Hall Assistant-Aldermanic Convention nominated Wm. Gleason.

The Fifth District Republican Congressional Convention nominated Matthew Stewart for Congress.

The Twelfth District Apollo Hall Assembly Convention nominated John Dinkle for Assembly.

The Ninth District Council of Political Reform nominated Wm. P. Bensel for Assistant Alderman.

The Tammany Assistant Aldermanic Convention of the Ninth District nominated Capt. Wm. P. Bensel for Assistant Alderman.

The Tammany Assistant Aldermanic Convention of the Third District nominated Frederick J. Byrne for Assistant Alderman.

APOLLO HALL NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Court, Henry H. Anderson; Superior Court, Clifford A. Hand; City Judge, Josiah Sutherland; District-Attorney, Wm. C. Whitney; Coroner, Dr. Adolph Kessler.

Aldermen—Peter Gilsey, Samuel A. Lewis, Solomon Mehroach, Wm. Joyce, Jenkins Van Schaick, J. A. Mouheimer, Charles A. Johns, David M. Kohler, James Fitzgerald and Frederick Germann.

The National Democracy—They Indorse Bedford for City Judge.

The Conference Committee of the National Democracy met at No. 39 Union-square, last evening, Mr. Geo. A. Barney presiding. On motion of Benjamin Wood, Gunning S. Bedford was nominated for City Judge.

Mr. Cohen said that he was in favor of the National Democrats assembling at once and nominating a straight-out ticket. He was opposed to Tammany Hall. He did not like the Bar Association, because it assumed too much power. He did not like the Republican Party, because he was a Democrat; he was not prepared to indorse Apollo Hall; and he disliked the Committee of Seventy, because it represented no party, was self-appointed, and "just like a Vigilance Committee."

Mr. Wood said he was anxious to do everything in his power to heal the dissensions of Tammany Hall and Apollo Hall, and bring the two antagonists together. A close contest between O'Brien and Lawrence would elect Havemeyer. He had no doubt but that the Republicans were working with a single and earnest purpose to elect their candidate for Mayor, and he did not want to do anything to help them. The Committee then adjourned.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn, turned out in great numbers last night to ratify the nominations of the party. The wigwam of the Twenty-first Ward Grant and Wilson Club, on Gates, near Marcy-avenue, was crowded to its utmost capacity, a fair proportion of ladies being present. The crowd was swelled by the accession of the Sixteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Club and the German Grant and Wilson Club of the Twenty-first Ward. The meeting was presided over by Dr. J. T. Burdick. Col. W. C. Holbrook, in a forcible speech, reviewed Gen. Grant's brilliant military career, and then passed to a scathing comment on the antecedents and present political position of Horace Greeley.

Mr. Augustus Ford next addressed the meeting. While he was speaking, the Nineteenth Ward Tanners and the Sixteenth Ward (colored) Grant and Wilson Clubs came in with music. Mr. Ford was followed by Col. L. H. Rowan and A. G. Williams.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and at its adjournment gave rousing cheers for Grant, Wilson, Dix, and the whole Republican ticket.

It is stated, on the authority of members of the Committee of One Hundred, that this organization will nominate independent candidates for Commissioners of Charities, in opposition to all other candidates already nominated.

Saturday, the 26th inst., will be the last day for registration for the November election in Brooklyn.

The Greeleyites of the Eighth Assembly District, it is reported, will run Hon. Geo. C. Bennett, for the Assembly, against Suydam (Rep.) and Bliss (Dem.)

The Sixth Ward Democrats have nominated Major P. R. Hogan for Alderman.

The adherents of O'Conor and Adams rallied last night at their rooms in the Wible House, Mr. A. B. Trowbridge in the chair. Professor Wilcox delivered an address advocating the cause of O'Conor and Adams.

Twenty-Second Ward Republicans of Brooklyn.

The Twenty-second Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held a grand mass-meeting last night at the corner of Seventh-street and Fifth-avenue. A brilliant display of fire-works and calcium lights added to the general enthusiasm. There were about 2,000 people present. P. M. Ostrander, Esq., said that the mission of the Republican Party was not accomplished till every freeman was made secure in his newly-acquired rights. He urged all present to register, and see that their friends registered on Saturday next, that they might deposit their ballots for the nominees of the Republican Party, National, State and local, on the 5th of November. The Fifteenth Ward Glee Club then sang a campaign song, after which Hon. Peter Guion delivered an address, and the meeting closed.

General Notes.

The Republicans of Warren County have nominated Dr. James G. Porteous for Assembly and Dr. N. Edson Sheldon for Treasurer.

The Republicans of the Second Vermont District have nominated Hon. Luke P. Poland for Congress and Elisha Stoddard, of Townshend, for Presidential Elector.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., yesterday afternoon and evening. Gov. Perham, and Gen. Caldwell, of Maine, made addresses.

The Republicans of Hudson, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, assembled in large numbers at the City Hall last evening, and were ably addressed by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. Francis Silvester.

Hon. David R. Munn has announced himself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth Tennessee District. Hon. W. W. Vaughan, the present representative and Democratic candidate, has withdrawn.

A large O'Conor and Adams meeting was held at Cook's Hall, Princeton, N. J., Tuesday night. Speeches were made by W. W. Meredith and J. K. H. Willcox. The Greeleyites made several ineffectual efforts to break up the meeting.

The supporters of O'Conor and Adams had a barbecue at Mount Rose, N. J., on Tuesday last. Mr. W. Whitely Meredith, ex-member of the State Legislature, presided, and addresses were delivered by C. Chauncey Burr and J. K. H. Willcox.

At a Republican District Convention for the First Vermont Congressional District, held at Rutland, Vt., yesterday, Hon. Charles W. Willard, of Montpelier, was unanimously renominated for Congress, and Col. Allonson Allen, of Fair Haven, was nominated for District Elector.

The Grant and Wilson Club of New-Rochelle met on Tuesday evening. The attendance was large and spirited. Delegations of Boys in Blue from the neighboring towns of East Chester, Mamaroneck and Rye were present. After a brief address from Col. John Fowler, Jr., President of the Club, speeches were made by Hon. Amherst Wight, Jr., of Rye, and Hon. Thomas D. Adams, of Massachusetts.

Local Notes.

The Sixth District Republican Congressional Convention nominated Dr. Adolph G. Dunn, and not Adolph G. Düng, as stated yesterday.

Mr. John Heckler declines the Apollo nomination for Assembly in the Eighth District. He will support the Republican candidate, John B. Smith.

Col. Thorpe addressed a largely-attended meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association last evening, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West Thirty-third-street.

The Eighth Ward Unity Grant and Wilson Club met last evening at No. 80 Sullivan-street. Mr. D. R. Johnson in the chair. The entire Republican State and City tickets were indorsed, and Mr. Lewis J. Phillips was recommended as a candidate for Congress. There was a large attendance.

A meeting of colored citizens took place last evening at No. 155 West Broadway, and indorsed the nomination of James Fitzgerald for Alderman and James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association, in conference with the German and Working Men's Associations, have united in nominating Wm. S. Opdyke for the Assembly, and Herman Rocke for Assistant Alderman of the same district.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform was held last evening at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, Mr. Charles Whitlock in the chair. Mr. S. D. Moulton was nominated for Assembly, and a resolution was adopted indorsing the nominations approved by the Committee of Seventy.

A meeting of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Nineteenth Ward was held last evening at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street. Resolutions indorsing Grant and Wilson for President and Vice-President, and O'Brien and Wood for Mayor and Congressmen, were adopted.

The Irish Independent League met on Tuesday night at No. 60 Greenwich-avenue, the President, Gen. F. F. Millen, in the chair. Gen. U. S. Grant and Hon. Henry Wilson received the indorsement of the League. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Chairman of the Republican General Committee and apprise him of this action.

The Mercantile Reform Association met last evening at the Gilsey House, Mr. O'Hara in the chair. Over 200 members were present. It was resolved to adopt the entire Apollo Hall ticket. On motion of Mr. W. Crawford, it was resolved that the name of Mr. C. A. Johnes, of the firm of H. Clews & Co., be specially recommended to Apollo Hall and the Committee of Seventy for Alderman. A deputation of fifteen was then appointed to wait on the Committee of Seventy to present the ticket indorsed by the Association, and urge its adoption.

The Committee of Seventy met at the Everett House, Union-square, last evening, Mr. Choate in the chair. A number of delegations from various political organizations, including the German Republican Council of Political Reform and Executive Committee of Fifty, were admitted, and suggested names for Assemblymen, Aldermen and other civic officers for adoption by the Committee. The Apollo Hall ticket for the Judiciary was also presented for indorsement. The Committee will be unable to make a selection before Friday or Saturday next.

MEXICO.

A New Legislative Form of Government Inaugurated.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, via KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. Oct. 24.—Late advices from the City of Mexico have been received. The Mexican Congress had created a Senate. Heavy rains had prevailed in Mexico.

Improved State of Political Affairs—Investigation of the Texas Raids Ordered—Mazatlan in the Hands of the Government.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 14, via HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The political situation is improving, and it is thought the Administration of Lerdo de Tejada will be successful. The primary elections took place on the 13th inst. Lerdo de Tejada's nomination was unopposed, and the result will probably be declared in time for him to enter upon the regular term of office, which is the 1st of December.

The Minister of Fomento has presented a message to Congress urging a concession to Plumb's International Railroad, connecting the Capital, Lagos, and Mazatlan with the United States. The recommendation of the Minister is in the strongest terms, showing the great interest felt by the Executive in the building of the railroad. The Government grants the Company a subvention of $9,500 for each kilometer of road it shall build, an extra premium of $100,000 for every year the road is finished inside of ten years, and many other advantages.

A commission has been appointed to investigate affairs on the Rio Grande, and has been instructed to investigate everything. The *Two Republics* says this is unlike the American Commission, which only made an *ex parte* examination. The same journal also says that affairs on the Rio Grande have been greatly exaggerated, and that it is in possession of American testimony showing that Gen. Cortina, since entering the service of the Government, has neither been guilty of, or accessory to, the robbing of the Texans of their cattle. The Government has relieved Gen. Cortina from service on the Rio Grande frontier, and ordered him to report at the capital.

Mazatlan is again in possession of the Government. Porfirio Diaz and Donato Guerra are the only rebels of note who have not accepted amnesty.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Maryland Jockey Club Fall Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Today was the second day of the Maryland Jockey Club races.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $600 for four-year-olds and upward; two miles, $450 to winner, $100 to second horse, $50 to third horse. Seven started, and Preakness came in first, Frank Hampton second and John Merriman third. Time 3:39½. Fanchon led the first mile, with Lord Baltimore next, Frank Hampton and Preakness following. At the second quarter of the last mile, Preakness took the lead and kept it to the score.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $500, for three-year olds, except those placed in the Dixie Stakes; one mile. Six started, and Buckden was first, Sue Ryder second, and Nevada third. Time—1:44½. The race was a fine one, Nevada holding the lead to the half-mile, Buckden following, and Wheatly third. On the three-quarter stretch Buckden took the lead, holding it to the score.

THIRD RACE.—Central Stakes, for two-year olds, one mile, $50 entrance, play or pay, club to add $500; twenty-three nominations. Two started, and Catesby was first and Count D'Orsay second. Time, 1:46. With a single exception this is said to be the fastest two year old race ever run in the country. Catesby took the lead at the start and won by three lengths.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $1,000, mile heats, best three in five for all ages; $800 to first, $200 to second horse. The result was in favor of Tubman, in three straight heats, beating Arizona. Time—1:48½, 1:47¼, 1:49. Tubman was an easy winner each heat.

To-morrow is an off day. The races will be continued on Friday and Saturday.

Hall's Driving Park Races.

There were three races on the programme for the second day of the meeting at Hall's Driving Park yesterday. The attendance was not as large as that of the preceding day, in consequence of the weather. The first event was a match for $200, between Literature and Nellie; the second also a match for $300, between W. H. Ripley and Clarence, the latter paying forfeit, as he is at present suffering from the disease now prevalent among horses. The third was the purse of $300 for 2:37 horses.

SUMMARY.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—Match, $250; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

W. Conlan's b. g. Literature	1	1	1
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Nellie	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	48	1:33	3:02¾
Second heat	47¼	1:34	3:03
Third heat	44	1:28	2:58

SAME DAY—Match, $300; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

J. H. Phillips' blk. s. W. H. Ripley....received forfeit
J. W. Page's s. g. Clarence............ paid forfeit

SAME DAY—Purse, $300; for horses that had never beaten 2:37; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

Barney Stanford's ch. g. George	2	2	1	1
J. L. Doty's blk s. Romeo Tommy	1	1	2	2
G. Gould's b. g. Kelly	dis.			
B. Daniels' br. g. Brown Prince	dr.			
H. Casey's blk. m. Lady Byron	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:20	2:39¼
Second heat	41¼	1:20	2:39¼
Third heat	40¼	1:21	2:41
Fourth heat	40	1:21	2:42

The concluding heat was postponed until today at 1 o'clock.

ALLEGED CRUELTY.

Death of a Seaman from Alleged Ill-Treatment in the Navy.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—The death of David Cady, a seaman on board the United States steamer Kansas, is alleged to have resulted from cruelty, by order of Lieut.-Commander White, of that vessel. The story is that while in Aspinwall, on April 26, Cady came aboard drunk, and was put in irons and gagged in such a way that he finally died. It is said that an investigation was begun, but never concluded, at a Gulf port. Lieut.-Commander White is now on the Onward, in the South Atlantic Squadron. The Kansas left Salem on Tuesday for Newport, R. I.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Decision of the San Juan Boundary Question.

Emperor William Indorses the American Interpretation of the Original Treaty—Comments of Minister Bancroft on the Result.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The following dispatch was to-night received from Minister Bancroft:

BERLIN, Oct. 23, 1872.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish:

The three experts to whom the American memorial on the Canal De Hars and the British case were referred have made, each for himself, a very elaborate report on the question, supporting their opinions by reasons stated with technical precision and exactness. The Emperor has also, with the highest sense of official duty, given his personal attention to the subject, and, after the most careful study and deliberation, he has arrived at a conclusion satisfactory to his own sense of justice. The reports of the experts, with reasons, have not been communicated to us. The decree of the Imperial arbitrator, which has been communicated, has the form not so much of a decree in council as of a Cabinet order. It does not enter into any elaborate exposition of the decision, but, without diverging in the least from the point presented for arbitration, decrees that the claim of the United States of America is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of June 15, 1846. I shall forward the official copy of the decree by a special messenger.

(Signed,) BANCROFT.

NEW-YORK.

Senator Conkling at Seneca Falls—Large Meeting and Much Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The largest gathering held in this county for years assembled to listen to Hon. Roscoe Conkling this evening. Delegations from Geneva, Auburn, Waterloo and Cayuga came by boat-loads. Mr. Conkling was obliged, by the boat on the lake failing to connect with the train, to drive from Geneva in a carriage, and arrived after 8 o'clock. Hundreds were unable to get within the sound of his voice. The singing by the Irrepressibles, and "The Sage's Lament," in character by Master Willie McDonald, were encored heartily. The meeting will have a good effect in this nest of Democracy. Dr. G. W. Davis presided. Senator Conkling was in fine spirits and made a powerful speech. After the meeting he was serenaded and made a brief response.

Grand Republican Demonstration in Binghamton—Speeches by Gen. Wilson and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Despite the heavy rain today, one of the greatest Republican demonstrations ever witnessed in Western New-York was made here. There was a great procession with many unique features in the morning, and in the afternoon Senator Wilson spoke to a large crowd in the Opera-house, while Hon. B. G. Noble addressed one as large in the Court-house this evening. The rain having ceased there was one of the largest and finest torch-light displays ever seen in the State. Gen. Clark E. Carr and Gen. J. H. Warwick spoke during the evening, but the Republican Posts were more intent upon a grand jubilee than on listening to speeches.

The events of the day and night are certain to give a strong impetus to the cause, and an unprecedented Republican majority in November is equally certain. E. C.

Large Republican Meeting in Cortland.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 23.—One of the largest political meetings ever held in Marathon was addressed last evening by Col. Albert D. Shaw, who for nearly three hours held the attention of the audience in a powerful and eloquent review of the political issues of the hour. It was pronounced one of the ablest and most convincing efforts of the campaign. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and Cortland County can be relied upon to do her whole duty this Fall.

Democratic Fizzle in Troy—Demoralization Setting in Rapidly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Democrats of this city tried hard to get up a big mass meeting here this evening. The attempt was a complete failure. On account of the emptiness of the treasury of the County Committee, the originators of the fizzle were unable to hire a hall, and it was at first intended to hold the meeting out of doors. The speakers declined to consent to this arrangement, and one of the rooms of the Court-house was thrown open. There for three hours James S. Thayer and E. O. Perrin, old Know-Nothings, and H. R. Barnum, an apostate Republican, talked to unenthusiastic auditors.

Senator Wilson at Corning—Enthusiastic Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held in Corning was held this evening. There was a fine torch-light parade and brilliant illumination. The meeting continued three hours and a half. Speeches were made by Senator Henry Wilson, Gen. O'Beirne and Hon. J. A. Briggs. This meeting will do great good. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

INDIANA.

The Solitary Figure on the Democratic Wreck—Republican Official Majority, 1,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—Complete official returns of the late election show the following majorities for State officers:

Hendricks, (Democrat,) for Governor	1,148
Sexton, (Republican,) for Lieutenant-Governor	330
Curry, (Republican,) for Secretary of State	184
Wildman, (Republican,) for Auditor	275
Glover, (Republican,) for Treasurer	783
Denny, (Republican,) for Attorney-General	644
Hopkins, (Democrat,) for Superintendent of Public Instruction	957
Black, (Republican,) Reporter for Supreme Court	427
Sheil, (Republican,) for Clerk of Supreme Court	1,503
Congressmen at Large—	
Orth, (Republican)	162
Williams, (Republican)	533

The following are the majorities for Congressmen:

Dist.	Representative.	Dem. Maj.	Rep. Maj.
1	Niblack	132	....
2	Wolfe	5,684	....
3	Holman	1,328	....
4	Wilson	....	380
5	Coburn	....	793
6	Hunter	....	657
7	Cason	....	197
8	Tyner	....	2,939
9	Neff	24	....
10	Sayles	....	2,185
11	Packard	....	985
	Total	7,168	8,136
	Total Republican majority		968

The total number of votes for Governor was 377,700, being an increase in four years of over 35,000.

The Straight-out Democratic ticket received about 130 votes in the entire State.

Wrecked Off the Newfoundland Coast—Two Lives Lost—Ashore and Burned to the Water's Edge.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 23.—The bark Premier, of Beaumaris, from Quebec, for Holyhead, was wrecked off the Newfoundland coast, on the 1st of October. Two men were lost, the remainder being taken off by fishermen and landed at Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

A French schooner of forty tons, from St. Pierre, bound to Bras d'Or Lake, went ashore at Flint Island, on the night of the 10th inst., caught fire and burned to the water's edge. The crew landed on the island, and were brought to the main land the next morning.

VERMONT.

Nomination of Hon. Luke P. Poland for Congress in the Second District—Presidential Elector.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Oct. 23.—The Republican Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Representative to Congress from the Second District, and also a Presidential Elector, was held here today. Every town in the district was represented. Hon. L. P. Poland and Hon. B. H. Steele were the only candidates. On the first and final ballot Hon. L. P. Poland was nominated by a vote of 93 to 60.

Hon. A. Stoddard, of Townshend, was chosen a candidate for elector by a unanimous vote.

BALTIMORE ELECTIONS.

The Result of the Vote for Councilmen Yesterday—Large Republican Gains—Two More Members of the Common Council Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The annual election for members for the first branch of the Common Council was held today, and passed off very quietly, there being no excitement, even at the polling-places in the most strongly contested districts. The Republicans are congratulating themselves on the result of the election, as a gain of two members has been made, and two others of their candidates were not defeated by the strength of the Democratic opposition against them. The total vote was 24,986, of which 14,043 were Democratic and 10,943 Republican, Temperance, and Independent. Last year there were 22,874 Democratic and 14,762 Republican votes cast on Governor.

In the Fifteenth Ward Mr. James Hughes, Republican, has been re-elected, by a majority of 12, over his Democratic opponent, against a majority of only two last year, but there were a Temperance and Independent candidate in the field who took 66 votes which would otherwise have been cast for Mr. Hughes. In the Sixteenth Ward Mr. James McClellan has 122 majority, a Republican gain of 130. In the Twentieth Ward Mr. George W. Fisher has a majority of 124 over the Democratic candidate, and 72 plurality, 52 votes having been polled for a Temperance candidate. On the comparison of the Democratic and Republican votes in this ward, a Republican gain of 268 is indicated. There were enough Republican and Temperance votes polled in the Sixth and Ninth Wards to defeat the Democratic candidates. In the Fifth, Eleventh, Eighteenth and Nineteenth the Republicans lost by a small minority. Mr. Hughes was the only Republican in the first branch last year.

Owing to the races at Pimlico, and a wet afternoon setting in, the Republican vote was very light, but it is an indication of what will be done on the 5th of November; and if the feeling in the rural districts may be judged by that in the city, Greeley will not have 10,000 majority in the State. Before the October elections it was confidently asserted that Maryland would go Democratic by over 40,000. The most sanguine do not now claim more than 20,000. The Republican Committees are working hard, and will make a good showing.

CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Disturbance Apprehended at Porto Rico—Conflict with Cuban Insurgents—The Latter Defeated.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, via KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 23.—The correspondence of the Havana journal indicate an excited state of affairs at Porto Rico, and a disturbance between the Liberals and Conservatives is thought probable. It is reported that Gov. Rivea has returned to Spain.

The insurgents under Diaz attacked the village of Cano, one league from Manzanillo. The fighting was severe, but a reinforcement of Catalans arrived, and the insurgents were compelled to retire. Six rebels and three Spaniards were killed.

Another body of Diaz's forces made an attack upon Lasal, but it proved unsuccessful.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous.

MR. YATES' LECTURES.

Mr. Edmund Yates will deliver, at Association Hall, on Monday, his lecture called "Princes of the Pen." Mr. Yates was intimate with Thackeray and Dickens, and with most of the eminent writers of whom he is to treat. Some interesting reminiscences, rehearsed with the spirit and geniality apparent in the lecturer's earlier efforts may, therefore, be awaited.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

A performance of "Don Giovanni," both symmetrical and impressive, was witnessed at the Academy of Music, last evening, by an assemblage that filled the house in respect alike of seats and standing-room. The reader need scarcely be informed that Mozart's immortal work calls into requisition the services of a double company, and it will, therefore, have been inferred that an acknowledgment of its equable and satisfying recital is paramount to hearty commendation of the talent and musical strength of the interpreting forces. Yesterday "Don Giovanni" enlisted the labors of Mme. Pauline Lucca, Miss Kellogg and Miss Clara Doria: those of Signori Vizzani, Moriami and Ronconi, and those of MM. Jamet and Coulon. The efforts of the most conspicuous of these performers wrought the intended effect of delighting to an extent expressed by enthusiastic applause; and the united energies of all concerned failed not to please that smaller portion of the audience which has not yet been corrupted by the evils of the "star" system, destined to obtain in opera as in the drama. After Mme. Lucca's capital personation of the rustic heroine of "Fra Diavolo," nothing less than a thoroughly natural and vivacious *Zerlina* was to be awaited at that lady's hands. The expectation was fulfilled. In appearance Mme. Lucca was as Castilian as the most realistic critic of countenances and costumes could desire; as an actress, she approved herself continually appreciative of circumstances and text; as a songstress, of course, she made light of her share in the duet "La ci darem," of "Batti, batti!" and of "Vedrai, carino," and repeated each of these performances in deference to plaudits bestowed with almost unprecedented unanimity. Mme. Lucca was thrice recalled after act the second had ended. Miss Kellogg was the *Donna Anna*. We do not think the artist was in as good voice as usual, but she was quite as earnest and as conscientious, and her singing did not disappoint the hopes evinced by a cordial reception. *Donna Anna*, however, will not rank with Miss Kellogg's most successful exertions. Miss Doria represented *Donna Elvira* respectably, but her gifts are not equal to her acquirements. Signor Vizzani was in excellent vocal condition. He delivered the music allotted to *Don Ottavio* with correctness and taste, and sang "Il mio tesoro" with much sweetness. But as a singer and a comedian he is not to be named with Signor Moriami, who portrayed *Don Giovanni* with a warmth and an elegance very rare among Italian artists. Signor Moriami's picture of the traditional libertine has a brilliancy of color and a wealth of detail which the general spectator is hardly fitted to discover. The recognition of his merits as a singer found utterance at the usual points, and his duet with *Zerlina*, the "Finchè dal vino," and his capital acting in the closing scenes won for him a liberal share of the laurels of the night. M. Jamet's sketch of *Leporello* was made known by last year's experience as elaborate, amusing, and quite free from the downright clownishness habitually inseparable from the character. Signor Ronconi, it only remains to say, was funny as ever in the rôle of *Masetto*, and M. Coulon discharged capably the duties of *Il Commendatore*. Chorus and orchestra were exceptionally proficient. Mr. G. Carlberg officiated as conductor. "Don Giovanni" will be repeated to-morrow.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The first of three Rubinstein concerts may be attended at Steinway Hall this evening. The second affair of the series is to take place to-morrow, and Saturday a matinée will be given. A fresh programme is to be recited on each occasion.

OPERA BOUFFE.

"Genev ève de Brabant" is to be done at the Olympic this evening. Mlle. Aimée will personate *Drogan*, Mlle. Bonelli will sing *Geneviève*, M. Juteau will represent *Sifroy*, and M. Gabel will portray—inimitably, be it said—*Pitou*. The performance has been awaited with much curiosity, and the house will be filled to overflowing.

THE SEABROOK DISASTER.

Continuation of the Coroner's Inquest—Testimony of the Brakeman who Changed the Switch—Only Two Deaths, and the Wounded Doing Well.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 23.—At the Coroner's inquest today over the body of Capt. Norton, who was killed in the recent railroad disaster at Seabrook, five employes of the railroad were examined, also Mr. Joseph S. Bradstreet, of Gardiner, who identified the body of Capt. Norton. Charles F. Dow, of East Salisbury, the brakeman of the freight-train that last left Seabrook, and who was accountable for the condition of the switch that caused the smash-up, was examined, and before he had concluded the inquest was adjourned. He said he placed the switch right for the Pullman train, but did not lock it.

Three freight-trains were delayed between Portsmouth and Seabrook on the night of the disaster, and before it occurred.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Walker, of Salem, was incorrect. Only two deaths have resulted, and the wounded are doing well.

APOLLO HALL.

The County Convention—The Judiciary and Aldermanic Nominations—A Ratification Meeting to be Held.

The Democratic Reform County Convention met last evening at Apollo Hall. The attendance of delegates was very large. Chas. W. Brooks called the meeting to order.

The report of the Committee appointed to confer with other reform organizations was read by Mr. Davidson. After stating that the Committee was in possession of reliable information which warranted them in asserting that the nominees of the Democratic Reform Convention would be elected by an overwhelming majority, the following Judiciary ticket was recommended: For Judge of the Supreme Court, Henry H. Anderson; for the Superior Court, Clifford A. Hand; for City Judge, Josiah Sutherland; for District-Attorney, Wm. C. Whitney, and for Coroner, Dr. Adolph Kessler.

Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the Republican Convention and the Tammany Hall Convention had presented upright and honorable men for the Judiciary, and it was, therefore, most proper that the Reform Democracy, who led the van of reform, should present an exceptionally good ticket. They had done so. Mr. Courtney then passed a high eulogy on the different candidates whose names had just been presented by the Committee, and predicted their success in the coming election, and concluded by renewing his motion for the adoption of the report. The motion was seconded by Henry L. Clinton, who said that the ticket was the best ever presented.

The report was then adopted amid great enthusiasm. On motion of Mr. Clinton, a committee of five was appointed to inform the gentlemen of their nomination. After a short interval the gentlemen selected appeared before the Convention and returned thanks for their nomination. A committee was appointed to arrange for a mass ratification meeting on Friday, Nov. 1. The conference committee next presented the names of the following ten gentlemen for Aldermen. The remaining five names were left over, the committee asking an extension of time to confer with other organizations.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high everywhere east of the Mississippi River except on the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, where it is beginning to rise, northerly to easterly winds prevail, with clear and clearing weather, except in the Atlantic States, where northerly to easterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain prevail; reduced pressure and southerly winds, with clear weather, continue in the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer still continues high on the lower lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley, with clear weather and northerly to easterly winds, and in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and thence to the Gulf northerly winds, clear and clearing weather. The depression on the Georgia coast will probably move north-eastward, with brisk northerly winds, cloudy weather and light rain; in the Middle States and New-England, fresh northerly to easterly winds, with high barometer, cloudy weather and rain; in the North-west, and thence over the upper lakes and Illinois, southerly winds, lower pressure, and partly cloudy weather.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Hugh Marra was yesterday convicted of shooting Alderman McMullen in Philadelphia.

John W. Chard, fifty-two years old, committed suicide at Syracuse, yesterday, by cutting his throat.

The trial of Hugh Mara, for an assault on Alderman McMullin, began yesterday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Philadelphia.

Capt. D. N. Fairfax, late of the Kittery Navy-yard, has been ordered to Washington, for promotion to Commodore.

Wm. H. Boyden's jewelry store, in Rockland, Scituate, R. I., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening.

The President has recognized the Count De Montcabrier as Vice-Consul of France at Baltimore.

The Gilmore Testimonial Entertainment at the Coliseum, this evening, was a fair success, in spite of the stormy weather.

The Excelsior steam saw-mill, at Milford, Me., owned by Geo. F. Dillingham and others, was burned Tuesday night. Loss $15,000 to $20,000; insured for $5,000.

The Cunard mail steamer Delta, from Halifax, N. S., for Bermuda, went ashore on North Reef, but got off, and reached Bermuda in safety.

The Warren-avenue Baptist Church, of Boston, has made a second application to Rev. G. F. Pentacost, of Brooklyn, to become its pastor.

The funeral of the wife of Col. Thomas H. Nelson, United States Minister to Mexico, was attended in Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday, by a large concourse of people.

A jewelry case in the Exposition at Memphis, Tenn., was robbed of $3,000 worth of diamonds on Monday afternoon. There is no clue to the robbers.

B. C. Harding, of Pittsfield, Mass., was arrested, yesterday, for forgeries amounting to about $5,000, and, in default of $4,500 bail, was committed.

Hon. Alfred Chamberlain, the late Democratic member of Assembly from the First District of Otsego County, died on Friday evening last, at his residence near Richfield Springs.

A fire caught, Tuesday night, in the drapery of the Chapel of Our Lady, in St. John's Catholic Church, at Orange, of which Rev. Father Hickey is pastor. The loss is $15,000. Insured.

Intelligence has been received at Quebec of the total loss of the schooner Heart, with a cargo of herring and oil, on the coast of Labrador. The crew were saved.

At Chicago the jury, Tuesday evening, in the case of Thomas Cullen, on trial for murdering James McWilliams, returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

The funeral services of the late Rev. Michael O'Connor, formerly Bishop of Pittsburg, took place yesterday in St. Ignatius' Church, Baltimore. The remains were interred at Woodstock on Sunday last.

The following are the Treasury balances at Washington at the close of business yesterday: Currency, $4,149,240; coin, $77,834,827, including $23,764,500 coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $22,625,000.

Fire This Morning.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the third floor of No. 64 Fulton-street, occupied by Sonsy's soap factory, and occasioned [illegible] damage.

TELEGRAMS.

Japan Preparing for a War with Corea.

Cruel Desertion of a Sinking Vessel at Sea.

Attempt to Raise a Rebellion in Southern Russia.

Efforts in England for the Release of Fenian Prisoners.

Biennial Meeting of the National Unitarian Conference.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Reactionary Policy of the Japanese Government—Hostility on the Part of Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—The steamer Colorado, from Hong Kong Sept. 21 and Yokohama Oct. 2, has arrived here, and brings the following news:

The Japanese Government has liberated the coolies brought by the Peruvian vessel Maria Luz, under a plea of ill treatment. A Mandarin had arrived, and they will be sent to China. In Yeddo the mortality was excessive. Th authorities had notified foreigners residing outside of foreign settlements to return at once, and the Japanese were forbidden to lease premises to them. This course is considered impolitic and illiberal by the friends of the Government.

The new paper money made in Berlin has been already counterfeited.

A telegraph line from Yeddo to Nagasaki has been opened. The railroad from Yeddo to Yokohama has been completed, and was to be formally opened by the Mikado on the 12th inst. The Mikado would also visit Yokohama.

A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Yokohama on the 15th ult.

Corea has sent more threatening letters to Japan. Sailing vessels, convoyed by a man-of-war, have been sent to Corea for the purpose of bringing back all Japanese in the country, preparatory to further measures on the part of the Japanese Government. Several foreign war vessels have congregated at Che-foo, in anticipation of trouble to the Japanese.

Several Japanese sailors, shipwrecked on Formosa Island, were eaten by the natives. The King of the Loo Choos has sent an embassy to Yeddo for aid to avenge their death.

An attempt was recently made to assassinate Hanji, one of the Chief-Justices of Japan.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Inhuman Conduct of the Captain of an English Steamer—He Runs Into a Vessel and Deserts Her.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The United States Consul at Liverpool has furnished to the Department of State an affidavit of a seaman on board the steamer John Stratter, of South Shields, which had arrived from Boston. Coming from Boston to Liverpool, and when about thirty-five miles from Boston, the British vessel ran down an American schooner, name unknown, it being too dark to see it. The affiant does not know whether the schooner went down or not, for the Captain of the British vessel kept straight ahead, without attempting to give assistance. One of the life-boats of the steamer was smashed, but the hull was not damaged, and the engines were not stopped. The John Stratter arrived at Liverpool Sept. 25.

The resignation of Cadet Midshipmen Osgood and Riley at the Naval Academy was with the consent of their parents, and was in no way connected with the hazing business.

RUSSIA.

Attempt to Create a Revolt in the Province of Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Official advices report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus for the overthrow of the Russian authorities in that province of the Empire. A general rising of the tribes was intended, but the leaders of the contemplated revolt were secured and thrown into prison, and quiet now prevails.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Amnesty to the Fenian Prisoners Demanded—A Town in the North of England Flooded.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A large meeting in favor of amnesty to the Fenian prisoners was held last evening in Manchester, at which Isaac Butt, M. P., the leader of the Irish Home Rule party, was the principal speaker. Mr. Butt, in the course of his remarks, said that Ireland never could welcome Mr. Gladstone to her soil unless the amnesty to her sons was made complete. He also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treatment accorded the prisoners, who, he alleged, have suffered during their confinement gross cruelties at the hands of their jailers.

The market town of Northwich, in the County of Chester, was partially flooded yesterday by an overflow of the banks of the River Weaver, which occasioned considerable damage to property. The waters have now subsided, and the danger of a greater disaster is over.

SPAIN.

Treatment of Carlist Prisoners—Desire to Obtain Gibraltar.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—At the session of the Cortes yesterday a Deputy said the Carlist prisoners held by the Government were badly treated, and he protested against it.

Gen. Cordoba, Minister of War, denied the assertion of the Deputy, and stated that all the prisoners were properly taken care of.

Petitions have been presented to the Cortes requesting the Government to enter into negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the cession of Gibraltar to Spain.

Meetings have lately been held in several Spanish provinces at which resolutions were adopted demanding the abolition of the army conscription system.

FRANCE.

Foreign Ministers Visiting Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Mr. J. R. Partridge, the United States Minister to Brazil, who is now on leave of absence, has arrived in Paris.

M. Foudrer, the French Representative at the Italian Court, will return to Paris today.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Biennial Meeting of the National Conference in Boston—Progress of Unitarianism.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—The fifth biennial meeting of the National Conference of Unitarian Churches is now being held in Boston. The attendance numbers 573 delegates. The meeting today was held in the Church of the Disciples, and was called to order by Mr E. R. Hoar, Rev. Mr. Cordner, of Montreal, leading the devotional exercises. The report of the Council for the National Conference was read by Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston, by which it appears that 262 churches were summoned at the Conference in New-York in 1865, against 343 summoned at the present session. Various reports from local conferences were read, showing an encouraging progress of Unitarianism throughout the country.

TWEED AND HALL.

Both in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The New Indictments—The "Boss" Admitted to Bail—Fields' Forfeited—A Jury Found to Try the Mayor.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, now being held by Judge Brady, was yesterday the scene of unusual excitement, as the proceedings were of the gravest importance, as well to the citizens of the City of New-York in general as to the persons immediately interested therein as defendants. The previous announcement in the public Press that Tweed, Fields and Hall would be called on to plead to new indictments growing out of what are known as the "Ring Frauds," and that some one of them would probably be placed on trial, drew to the Court-room a large attendance, including members of the Bar, City officials, and citizens generally. A large array of counsel was also present, interested on one side or the other of the trials. For the people appeared, in connection with District-Attorney Garvin, Messrs. Wheeler H. Peckham and Henry L. Clinton. On behalf of Fields appeared Messrs. Wm. A. Beach and Miles Beach, while W. M. Tweed was defended by Messrs. John Graham, David Dudley Field, Willard Bartlett, John A. Burrill, and Samuel G. Courtney.

Immediately upon the opening of the Court, and after having disposed of a brief motion in the case of Stokes, the case of Thomas C. Fields, indicted for fraudulently obtaining a large amount of money from the City, was called on for trial. Fields not answering to the call of Mr. Sparks, the Clerk, Mr. William A. Beach, his counsel, addressing the Court on his behalf, said that since the previous day when in Court in the case, he had not had any communication with his client, and was not therefore, of course, prepared to go to trial in his absence. The only question before the Court would be the forfeiture of the bail of the accused. On this question he could but make an appeal to the Court on behalf of the bondsmen. Former proceedings had not looked directly to a trial on this day, and, as already stated in the affidavit submitted to the Court, there could be but little doubt that the accused, in absenting himself, had acted on the strong impression conveyed to him by him (counsel) that the trial would not be reached during the present term; therefore some little time should be afforded to the bondsmen to produce their principal, or for the latter to voluntarily present himself.

District-Attorney Garvin said a formal forfeiture of the bond might be taken now, and then a reasonable delay might be allowed before entering up judgment.

Mr. Beach said that would be satisfactory, provided the time of delay were named.

District-Attorney GARVIN—You can have thirty days before entering judgment.

The Clerk then formally called Fields, and, there being no response, his bond, on which appear the names of William J. Florence and Michael J. Quigg, was declared forfeited.

TWEED'S CASE.

Judge Brady here announced that, after a very careful consideration of the motion previously made in the case of Tweed to quash the indictment pending in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, he had come to the conclusion that such indictment and those subsequently found in the Court of General Sessions were for distinct crimes and founded on different matter. He simply announced his decision denying the motion to quash, he said, without delivering any opinion, lest he might interfere with any subsequent motion which might be made in the case.

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

At this point Mayor Hall was seen elbowing his way through the crowd, and as he approached the counsel table, he addressed the Court, and said he had received from the District-Attorney a courteous note to attend in Court and put in bail on a new indictment found against him. Six indictments had been previously found against him, on one of which a trial or mistrial had been had. Subsequently to that trial, a motion was made in General Sessions to remove those indictments to this Court, and while awaiting a decision of the Court on that motion a consent was filed with the District-Attorney on his (Hall's) behalf, that those six indictments be removed to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He is now informed that an indictment has been found in this Court embracing the other six, and including therewith a history of the proceedings of the Board of Audit, with which, under the inscrutable decrees of Providence, he happened to be connected. On this indictment he was present, prepared to renew bail if required. He was, if he recollects aright, the third Mayor of this City whose lot it had been to come within the embraces of the District-Attorney of the County. District-Attorney Whiting had prosecuted Mayor Morris for neglecting to audit the pay of a certain Judge; and again, during the official period of District-Attorney Blunt, Mayor Wood was indicted for some alleged official misconduct in respect to a lease. In those cases the District-Attorneys then in office took the personal recognizance of the accused parties, but in the present case, and in the present excitement and confusion of the public mind, politically and otherwise, it was not for him (Hall) to suggest what course should be pursued. He was not an implicit believer in the theory of Jeremy Bentham, that moral pressure on a public officer was as dangerous to liberty as immoral pressure; but whatever might be the direction of the Court in the premises, he was present to obey its behests, at any and all times.

District-Attorney Garvin asked that the accused be called upon to plead to the new indictment now.

Mayor Hall asked if it was proposed to have him read that book now, (referring to the new indictment, which makes a large printed volume.) He did not understand that he was properly before the Court until the question of bail had been disposed of. On that question he intended to move that the bail be annulled on the other indictments, they being embraced in this.

District-Attorney Garvin said no formal order had been entered on the consent to remove the General Sessions indictments to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Mayor Hall regarded the filing of the consent as equivalent to an order of removal, and as to the indictments themselves, his Honor could see at a glance that they were embraced in this.

District-Attorney Garvin said there was no such thing as quashing this indictment. It might or might not embrace the other five or six indictments.

Mayor HALL—Then I shall leave it with the District-Attorney to suggest the amount of bail.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I think $5,000 will be sufficient.

Mayor Hall replied that he was prepared to give it, and demanded a trial forthwith on the indictment.

District-Attorney GARVIN—If he will plead to the indictment now, I will impanel a jury and proceed with the trial at once.

Mayor HALL—Yes, Sir, I plead not guilty, and am ready to go to trial now—this moment.

District-Attorney GARVIN, (to Mr. Sparks, the Clerk,)—Call a jury.

TWEED APPEARS.

At this moment, Tweed entered, and amid a buzz of excitement, took his seat behind his counsel, Mr. Graham.

Mr. Graham, addressing the Court on behalf of Tweed, said he had received notice from the District-Attorney of two additional indictments having been found against his client, and in obedience to notice communicated by him (counsel) Mr. Tweed was here present to tender bail, as soon as he had returned from business which took him temporarily out of the City. He was here, counsel said, notwithstanding the lying statements of the newspapers that he was trying to evade a trial. When the time arrives, it will be shown that at the very time when his client is charged with running away, two rival political parties are contending for his support, one of which, under the apprehension that he is favorable to the other, is now urging this prosecution. He would now ask that in conformity with the settled rule of the common law the District-Attorney be compelled to indorse on each indictment the names of the witnesses before the Grand Jury on whose testimony such indictments were found.

District-Attorney Garvin said although such had been the rule at common law, it had not been the practice in this State for over forty years; nevertheless, he was willing to show to counsel the list of names of witnesses examined before the Grand Jury.

Judge Brady said he was under the impression that the rule of the common law prevailed in this State, but even if it did not, the offer of the District-Attorney covered all the ground taken on behalf of the accused.

Mr. Graham called attention to what he characterized as the indelicate conduct of the Sheriff in so unceremoniously "lighting" on his client, after the latter had voluntarily presented himself in Court.

Judge Brady replied that in his judgment the Sheriff was only fulfilling his duty by putting Tweed under arrest the moment he found him in his presence.

Mr. Graham supposed much of this treatment of his client was due to feeling created against him by the public Press.

Judge BRADY—If Mr. Tweed has been maligned by the Press, his remedy is against them. As for me, I desire it, once for all, to be understood that I pay no attention to what the papers say in this or any other case. I intend that all cases coming before me shall be decided according to the law and the testimony, and irrespective of what may be said in or out of the papers.

Mr. GRAHAM—We do intend to bring them up, and the publications may become part of this trial, if it ever comes to trial.

District-Attorney GARVIN—The only question now is that of pleading to these two new indictments.

Messrs. Field and Burrill rose in reply to this suggestion of the District-Attorney, and said some time would be necessary to examine the indictments before pleading to them, and that time they could arrange with the District-Attorney. In the mean time they asked that the amount of bail be fixed.

District-Attorney Garvin suggested that $5,000 on each indictment would be sufficient.

This was satisfactory to counsel for Tweed, who, with their client, and in company with the Sheriff, left Court for the office of the District-Attorney, there to perfect bail. There Col. Fellows shook hands with Tweed and drew up the two bonds, Mr. Edward Kearney, of No. 96 Lexington-avenue, and Mr. Alfred B. Sands, of No. 136 East Twenty-sixth-street, becoming surety in $5,000 each. At 12:20 Tweed entered a close carriage in front of the new Court-house and drove up-town. In talking with the Sheriff, Tweed said that he knew he had been indicted two weeks ago, and began to make his arrangements then.

Preparations were then made for the trial of Mayor Hall. The indictment against the latter contains no facts not already familiar to the public, but simply embraces all the alleged fraudulent claims which had been passed and signed by the Mayor as a member of the Board of Audit, while the original indictment embraced but one, the others being then intended to be introduced in evidence. The two new indictments against Tweed are almost identical with those already published, embracing no new facts, but merely covering and curing some defects in form.

Mr. Hall's counsel are his partner, Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, and Ira Shafer.

Judge Brady suggested that the indictment be read at once, and the actual trial postponed until to-morrow.

Mayor HALL—In answer to the suggestion of the Court, although this indictment looks very voluminous, yet it is substantially the same thing as was tried before, and with which I am perfectly familiar. The indictment is apparently larger than it really is.

In reply to Judge Brady, Mayor Hall said he was ready for trial, and was willing to accept the first twelve jurors called, reserving the right of peremptory challenge.

Joseph Lamb, Chas. J. Brill, Emil J. Rosenbaum, Nathaniel L. Griswold, Alexander McGuire, Frederick W. Weber, Carroll Townsend, Jacob J. Rover, John H. Lyon, Morris A. Myers, Frederick Faubel, Jr., and Henry E. Tyler were called.

The Mayor challenged Mr. Griswold and Mr. McGuire peremptorily on the ground of old age, and Edward B. Holborow and John H. O'Dell were called in their stead. A number of jurors were called and challenged by the prosecution, but finally the following jury was obtained and impaneled.

Charles J. Brill, No. 244 East Broadway; Edward B. Holborow, No. 586 Ninth-avenue; John H. O'Dell, No. 342 West Forty-eighth-street; John Taylor, No. 139 Franklin-street; Jacob J. Rover, No. 315 Broadway; John H. Lyon, No. 354 Third-avenue; Morris A. Myers, No. 205 Sixth-avenue; Frederick Faubel, Jr., No. 75 Pearl-street; Henry E. Tyler, No. 12 Gold-street; Sigmund Warsbing, No. 226 Sixth-avenue; Franklin Goodwin, No. 232 East Nineteenth-street; John B. Baker, No. 65 Dey-street.

Mr. Peckham said that they had obtained a jury with extraordinary success, and he asked an adjournment for one day.

Mayor HALL—I have been suffering under these cruel imputations so long that when I see a jury in the box I hail it as the star of my deliverance. I came here this morning ready. There were one or two of my friends who thought this bravado on my part, but it is not. There has not been a second of time, in the day or in the night, that I have not been ready to meet my accusers. While I might have one opinion in regard to any matter of negligence in this most tremendous business, I had my own opinion, which it will not be proper for me to express in regard to any criminality touching that negligence. The pleading in this indictment is drawn carefully and with great professional accuracy, and the gentlemen on the other side are familiar with the case. I have business to attend to in connection with the Police Board, the Board of Apportionment, the Supervisors of Election, and other bodies; and as every moment is of the utmost importance to me, not only in my private but my official capacity, I ask that at least the prosecution open their case today.

Mr. Peckham then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution. He detailed at length the history of the appointment of the Board of Audit, and stated the duties which devolved upon them in that office. He showed how $6,000,000 of claims were presented to them and passed, and continued to say that the indictment included all the claims presented by Keyser & Co., and also all the claims presented by Garvey, and some claims presented by Ingersoll and Miller. Some of the Keyser claims had been presented to a previous Board of Audit. He was notified by the underlings of the Board to make out his bills—by Mr. Woodward, and he believed by Mr. Ingersoll. He went there with his bills, and there in conclave they raised his bills thirty-three per cent. The old bills to the old Board of Audit were extravagant bills. Several of these bills were assembled. So they would see that as claims they were created, as to thirty-three per cent., by the very men who were to pass them practically as auditors. A bill, for instance, of $30,000 was raised to $40,000 by Mr. Woodward, and by Mr. Tweed's aid was made a complete claim. Across the bill so raised Mr. Woodward wrote a certificate that it was correct, and to that Mr. Tweed attached his signature. Mr. Woodward then attached to it a blank certificate of audit that the Board of Audit had audited the bill, and this was sent round to the members of the Board for their signature. He described this action on the part of Tweed as fraud, and alleged that, as far as Hall was concerned, he must have known from the amounts presented that it was simply impossible the work could have been done. Mr. Peckham referred to Garvey's claims, which have been already fully published, and said that the business of the jury was to ascertain the duties demanded from a public officer. Mr. Hall, having accepted the trust under the statute, was bound to give all his time and attention to it, and they were to determine how far the officers intrusted with the care of public money were to be responsible for its loss. He concluded an able address by asking them for a calm consideration of the evidence, and no matter what the result, the public and the law would be satisfied.

By request Judge Brady directed the jurors to speak to no one on the subject of the trial, nor to read newspaper comments, and the Court adjourned.

Edward S. Stokes—Motion to Fix a Day of Trial.

Messrs. Henry Daily, Jr., and John D. Townsend, counsel for Edward S. Stokes, yesterday appeared in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady, and moved that an early day be fixed when the trial of their client shall proceed. It was the desire of counsel, he said, that, if necessary, this term of the Court should be extended into November, in order to allow the trial to proceed. If the trial should not proceed before December, they would be compelled to take the depositions of some five witnesses, and the result would be that the trial would have to proceed on depositions.

Judge Garvin argued that by no possibility could the trial be proceeded with this term. Many of the witnesses for the prosecution had become scattered in different portions of the country, and could not be promptly got together. In any event he did not see how the Court could fix a day.

Mr. Townsend said he had notice from Mr. Tremain that he could attend the first week of next month, but could not attend during the second.

Mr. Garvin said, another impediment in the way of a trial this term was the approaching election; the trial had occupied much time before, and the community had become so inoculated with the facts that it might be necessary to remove the trial to another county in order to get a jury.

Mr. Townsend said he did not think the question of difficulty in getting a jury should prevail with the Court on this application. He had no doubt that a jury could be obtained on a second trial with much more ease than on the first.

Judge Brady said he was in favor, and he thought justice demanded that Stokes have an early trial; and for this purpose he was disposed to extend the term. The difficulty seemed to be, however, that he was assigned to the General Term next month, and extending the term would involve the necessity of a Judge being assigned either here or to the General Term. He would take the matter under consideration, and see if under all the circumstances, he could not comply with the application of the prisoner's counsel.

His counsel stated that although frequent demands had been made for a trial, the District-Attorney had only said that he would report when he had conferred with his associates; also that Stokes' health was suffering from his long incarceration.

The Harlem Mystery.

The friends of Nicholas Seabrook, whose death under mysterious circumstances at No. 182 East One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, together with the strange proceedings of Dr. Wooster Beach, a Deputy Coroner, in disposing of the case without holding an examination, have already been published in the TIMES, called at the Coroners' office yesterday in search of Dr. Beach. They expressed themselves as very anxious to have the matter thoroughly ventilated, and the cause of the death of Seabrook definitely settled by a post-mortem examination of the remains. An application will be made to the Board of Health for permission to have the body of the deceased exhumed for that purpose. The friends of the deceased were very indignant at the manner in which the case had been treated by the Deputy Coroner, and they intend to invoke the aid of some other Coroner, unless Coroner Keenan shall take some action in the matter at once.

THE HARLEM SWINDLE.

The Lumber and Other Materials—The Court-House Time-Keeper Keeping Time for Genet—The Mysterious Jonas.

The Senate Commissioners resumed their inquiry yesterday at the City Hall, as to the alleged frauds in the construction of the Ninth District Court-house. James Rogers, who carted the lumber for John Scallon in 1870 and 1871, was examined by Mr. Ketchell, but either could not or would not give any particulars as to where the lumber was delivered. He said that Scallon's book-keeper, Richard Roach, told him to make out a separate bill for lumber delivered across town, but he was then unable so to do, and could not now. He was ordered to produce his books of account with Scallon at the next session, he having asserted that he had transacted no business with either Genet or the Ninth District Court-house. The following testimony was then taken:

John T. Palmer said that from the Fall of 1870 until November, 1871, he was engaged on the Court-house, partly as a mason under instructions, and partly as time-keeper; was paid by John Scallon the same as the rest of the men; had a very poor memory as to the work he had done; Joseph McQuade kept the time when witness was otherwise engaged; the journeymen received from $4 to $5 per day; witness received only $2 50; could not tell why his name was put down on the pay-roll as receiving $4; knew most of the men engaged on the mason-work.

Mr. Ketchell handed the witness the pay-roll, and he checked off twenty-two of the names as correct, leaving some unchecked.

Examination resumed—Did not know what became of the time-books; believed they were destroyed; had himself kept some, but they have since been mislaid; could not produce them; knew Stephen Cartwright, who left the work on the Court house to join the Fire Department; could not tell when he left, but it was while witness was acting as time-keeper; Cartwright did not return to work so far as witness knew; John Donovan worked at intervals on the Court-house and went to work on Genet's house after the Court house work stopped; W. Genet, Jr., worked on the Court-house as carpenter; witness did not recollect his working on H. W. Genet's house; Isaac Smith, who had been a fiddler in Harlem, was employed as a mason on the Court-house; did not recollect the names of any of the men employed at Genet's house, although engaged in keeping their time; did not sign for any material delivered at Genet's house.

Mr. Ketchell placed a ticket in witness' hand, worded as follows: "Delivery, New-York, March 23, 1871. For Mr. John Scallon, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue. Received from Thomas J. Crombie, &c., fifty spruce two-inch plank," and signed "John Scallon, per J. Palmer."

Examination resumed—Signed that paper, but did so at the Court house, where material must have been delivered; could not account for the mistake which infers that the plank was delivered at H. W. Genet's house; Michael J. Quigg superintended the carpenter-work, and John Scallon the work generally; saw J. Wesley Palmer and Lewis Baker at the work; but never heard that they rendered any services; they did not call the roll, or keep an account of the laborers; did not know that they inspected the building; had seen some one called Jonas, but did not know that he did anything about the Court house; was present when part of the excavation was dug; believed Scallon then kept the time; never saw a safe delivered at the works; McQuade, Scallon and witness only signed for goods delivered; did not recollect any black-walnut being delivered; the sand and gravel taken out of the excavation was taken away in trucks, and used for filling in One Hundred and Thirty-second street; knew nothing of its being sold; bought some wheelbarrows for the Court-house at Beers', on Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, and left one at Genet's house, by order of Scallon; Scallon paid the men at the Court-house, and also those working at Genet's; did not know that the men working for Genet were on the pay-roll of the Court-house; had signed for cement delivered, but did not remember any quantity like 500 barrels, 1,000 barrels or 1,250 barrels being delivered at one time; Wilson's carman delivered the cement, and it was stored in the shed adjoining the office; Joseph McQuade signed for some of it.

James O'Rourke, foreman for Scallon during 1870 and 1871, testified that he had charge of the work to be done according to the plans furnished by Inslee; had nothing to do with Genet's house; was not employed on the church that was being built by Scallon; never signed any tickets for materials delivered, and did not know who did; did not know who delivered the stone.

Mr. KETCHELL—Then you did not receive any of the materials yourself.

WITNESS—I did not; I would have been glad to if I had been building a house; but I didn't get the chance. [Loud laughter.]

Examination continued—Did not recollect Michael Farrell as working on the Court-house; knew several if not all of them; was the first to go on the work, and the last to leave it.

Witness here identified several names on the pay-roll as having been engaged on the work.

Examination continued—Never saw J. Wesley Palmer at the works at all; did not know him and never saw him; Lewis Baker was around sometimes; did not know Philip H. Jonas, and never saw him; Jonas never acted as inspector; witness laid the first stone in September, 1870; the excavation was not completed until the Spring of 1871, only enough to enable the masons to commence the area wall; a great quantity of cement was used, the walls being built in cement; did not know how much was received at one time, but the shed was full; witness did not keep the account of the work done by the masons; that was kept by Scallon; John Quigg might have kept that of the carpenters for his brother, Michael J. Quigg.

Before commencing his testimony this witness was very anxious to know who was going to pay him for his loss of time in attending the Commission, and said he had lost enough without an additional $4 75. The Chairman said he would get what the law allowed.

There being no further witnesses present, the inquiry was adjourned until to-morrow.

BROADWAY.

Condition of the Pavement—Operations of the Contractors.

The rugged appearance of the new pavement in Broadway, from the Battery up, has given rise to the belief in some people's minds that it is poorly laid, and a bad fulfillment of the contract. The facts are these: The crest of the road is mostly unbroken, and the curve of the surface in proper proportion. The disintegration of the stone, so far, seems to have been very slight. The first bad spot is noticeable at the intersection of Broadway and Fulton-street, and occasionally heavy loads stick here and cause a blockade. The defective portion is small, and would require a few hours' work to get it in order. Opposite Park-place, and near the new Post-office building, there is quite a hollow, which time is sure to make worse. This should be attended to forthwith. At the corner of Broadway and Warren-street the paving shelves badly toward the west side. Opposite No. 285, there is some bad pavement, arising from some recently-laid pipe. All these faults in the street are slight, and on the whole, the condition of Broadway is excellent. From Prince-street, running north, on the east side, there are several blocks where the pavement is in bad order, from the recent introduction of pipes by the new gas company, the road-bed being in some places, for a width of three feet or more, sometimes five inches above the level, or as much below it. Laborers are working on this portion of the street.

It appears that the pipe had been laid down with commendable rapidity. That after the trench had been refilled, and the stones placed on top, it was allowed to remain in this condition long enough for the ground to settle. Afterward, the regular street-contractors passed over the work, replacing the concrete, and putting back the stones in a proper level with the street. That this is a fact, is evident from the appearance of Broadway above Tenth-street, where the new gas-pipes have been introduced. Here the work has been passed over again by the regular contractors. Just as soon, then, as that portion of Broadway from Prince-street up has settled properly, the reporter was assured that the rough portions would be put in proper order again.

The Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer.

The Grand Jury met again yesterday at 10 A. M., and adjourned at 1½ P. M. It was understood that their investigations embraced no cases in connection with the Ring. Today the Jury will bring into the Court a number of indictments, and on Friday they will finish their labors. It is generally believed that the indictments assumed to have been found against members of the Ring will be among those presented today. No witnesses in connection with Ring frauds were examined yesterday, and the Ring indictments, if any, were found several days ago, but for prudent reasons have been kept back by the District-Attorney.

Remarkable Manner of Sentencing Criminals—A Curious Story About Two Female Thieves.

Mary Anne Taylor is probably the oldest and most dangerous female thief in this City. She has been arrested scores of times, but beyond the temporary inconvenience of a short incarceration in the Tombs, or a brief Summer sojourn on Blackwell's Island, her numerous and successful efforts at robbery have not been attended with any marked degree of punishment. Combining in herself all the attributes of a smart pickpocket and shoplifter, it was not unnatural that she would marry in "the profession," and she became the wife of Thomas Taylor, alias Spectacle Tommy, a noted pickpocket. Almost all of Mary Anne's depredations have been confined to this City.

Ellen Williams is also a female thief. Her operations were chiefly in the West, and she rarely troubled this City. At the time of Mary Anne Taylor's release from Blackwell's Island, Ellen Williams came on to this City from Ohio, where she had served a term for grand larceny. The two met, and went into Bradbury's store, corner of Bowery and Bleecker-street, where they were detected stealing lace-shawls by Detective Farley, and arrested. For this they were committed for trial. On Tuesday the case came up for trial in the Court of General Sessions. An officer went to Williams' residence to bring her to Court. He found her a mere skeleton, a realization of the last scene in the "Traviata," almost dying. She was carried to Court. Both women pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were sentenced by Recorder Hackett to two years and a half in the State Prison. Some person then had Taylor's sentence changed to one year's imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, so that Mary Anne Taylor, the oldest and most dangerous New-York female thief, receives but one year on Blackwell's Island, while Ellen Williams, a dying woman, receives a State Prison sentence, or, in plainer words, a certain death sentence, for a crime of which both women were equally guilty.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Removal of Night-Soil from the City—Petitions Against the Manhattan Company—The Usual Weekly Statistics.

Before the Board of Health, yesterday, all the boss night scavengers and their employes presented themselves to resist the monopoly known as the "Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company," to which the Board have given the exclusive right to cleanse all vaults, cesspools, &c., of this City. The Secretary of the Board read a communication from the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, inclosing a resolution passed by the Board, inquiring by what authority the Board of Health transferred the business of cleaning vaults, &c., from the regularly licensed night scavengers, and placed it in the hands of one or two individuals. The communication was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

A memorial in favor of the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company, said to bear the signatures of over 3,000 citizens, was presented, and, together with the memorial against the Company read at the last meeting, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Two memorials were then presented, remonstrating against placing the work of the night scavengers in the hands of the monopolists. One memorial was from the boss night scavengers, who complained that they were thus thrown out of a business which they had been prosecuting for years, and in which they had invested their capital, and the other was signed by some 200 laboring men, thrown out of employment by the action of the Board. These memorials were referred to the Sanitary Committee, who promised to give the counsel for the memorialists a hearing on Friday next, at 1 P. M. A large number of affidavits were also presented, setting forth that the work of the Manhattan Company was improperly and imperfectly done, and these were also referred to the Sanitary Committee.

An application was received from the Odorless Sink Excavating Company of New-Jersey, asking for a license or permit to prosecute the business of emptying sinks and removing their contents by means of an air-tight apparatus. Referred to Sanitary Committee.

A complaint was received from John J. Budd, of No. 149 Bank-street, claiming that the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company outrageously overcharged him for cleaning out a privy vault on his premises. The Company, it is charged, sent in a bill for 400 cubic feet, when it was ascertained that but 155 feet ought to have been charged for. The complaint was referred to the Committee on Permits for investigation.

A communication was received from the Presidents of the Sixth and Eighth avenue, and the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Companies, asking for a hearing in regard to a modification of sections 172, 173, 174, 175 and 176 of the Sanitary Code in relation to the proper construction of the cars. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending Oct. 12 and Oct. 19, 1872:

Oct. 12—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 21; scarlet fever, 33; measles, 1; diphtheria, 28; small-pox, 7.

Oct. 19—Typhus fever, 7; typhoid fever, 18; scarlet fever, 25; measles, 2; diphtheria, 15; small-pox, 3.

The Register of Records reports as follows:

During the past week there were registered 483 deaths, being a decrease of 5 from the previous week, and an excess of 42 over the corresponding week of the past year. Zymotic diseases occasioned 149 deaths; constitutional, 123; local, 168; developmental, 22, and violent causes, 21. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 3 to 2, those of scarlatina from 13 to 10, those of diphtheria and croup from 36 to 24, those of remittent fever from 7 to 4, those of intermittent fever from 5 to 4, those of cerebro-spinal fever from 7 to 4, and those of diarrheal diseases from 73 to 65. There were 2 deaths from measles and 2 from typhus fever, being severally the same as in the previous week. The mortality of typhoid fever rose from 5 to 11, and that of hooping-cough from 3 to 6. Typho-malarial fever was credited with 4 deaths, phthisis pulmonalis caused 81 deaths, and the local respiratory affections 48, against 73 and 46 respectively in the preceding week. Nineteen deaths were due to Bright's disease and 5 to puerperal affections; 75 deaths occurred in hospitals and other institutions; 54 were certified by Coroners, 2 were suicidal and 19 were occasioned by accident or negligence; 214 deaths were of children less than 5 years old, and 21 were of persons 70 years old, or upward.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 5; hogs, 15; veal "carcass," 3; veal "bob," 6; beef, 308 pounds; poultry, 42 pounds; fish, 950 pounds.

Rumored Theft of Vouchers—Inquiries in the City Department Fail to Establish the Truth of the Story.

A rumor was in circulation on the street, yesterday, that some important documents had been stolen from the City Hall or County Court-house. As evidence in the shape of vouchers is preserved by the authorities for use in the trial of the Ring thieves, the rumor was deemed worthy of investigation. A careful inquiry was instituted among the officials in the Municipal buildings without success. Controller Green informed the TIMES reporter that he had heard of no theft of documents in his Department. There were many offices and rooms in his Department, however, and a robbery in some of them was possible but not probable. He had taken every precaution to prevent such an occurrence, warned by the last great voucher robbery, by having iron shutters placed on the windows, and the watchman cautioned to keep a sharp lookout. He was inclined to believe the story was a canard. Assistant District-Attorney Allen said that no robbery had taken place, to his knowledge, in the District-Attorney's office. He had in his charge a large number of indictments and much documentary evidence bearing upon the Ring cases, but had not missed any as yet. It could not be ascertained that any papers were lost in the Mayor's office, and the records in the Register's office were pronounced secure by the Deputy Register.

The Bienville Investigation Concluded.

The investigation into the loss of the Pacific Mail steam-ship Bienville was continued yesterday. The statement of Mr. George W. Baffey, one of the passengers, who had charge of a boat, being an old sailor, was submitted in evidence. Mr. Baffey's statement has already appeared in these columns.

John Goff, second mate of the Bienville, was the first witness examined yesterday. He commanded the boat referred to by Mr. Baffey as bringing the sailing directions and the compass to him. He escaped with the Captain, first mate and purser, in the single boat remaining, and she was so deeply laden they could not reach those boats already gone off more lightly laden. The Captain wished to distribute some of his officers among them, but they could not get near them.

Arthur Howland, seaman, briefly corroborated the testimony as given in Mr. Baffey's statement.

Robert Becket, steerage steward, testified that he left the ship in the second boat; she had eleven men, four women and six children in her. They afterward picked up the chief steward, who had been lost out of the boat stove beside the ship. They had a dozen or more loaves of bread and one keg of water, but subsequently got some more water from the Captain's boat. Their boat had in her all she could anyway carry. Thirteen of the passengers got ashore; the others were lost in the breakers.

This concluded the investigation.

Burglary in Ninth-Avenue.

At about 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, Officer Phelan, of the Twentieth Precinct Station, saw in the grocery-store of H. & H. Brien, No. 482 Ninth-avenue, a light. He also observed two burglars, and entered the place. He arrested one of the burglars, but his confederate succeeded in making his escape. It was then ascertained that the burglars had forced out the panels of a side door leading from the hallway into the store, and were then compelled to cut their way through a large quantity of soap piled against the inside of the door. The prisoner, who gave his name as David Martin, was locked up at the West Thirty-seventh-street Police Station, and on being arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court was committed for examination.

Manslaughter in the Fourth Degree.

Patrick Clifford, charged with murdering Mary Anne Gallagher, was brought up for trial yesterday at the Court of General Sessions. The testimony for the prosecution consisted principally of the deposition of the deceased, taken on her death-bed. She alleged that her refusal to comply with a request of the prisoner caused him to kick her in such a manner as to produce serious injuries. These injuries resulted fatally. Medical testimony was given in corroboration of this, but it was not clearly made out that the woman came to her death through the prisoner's violence. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

Tricks of the Packers in Smyrna.

From the Detroit Tribune, Oct. 21.

A prominent drug house in this city received, a day or two since, a consignment of opium from New-York, which was originally imported from Smyrna. They have opened one small box containing sixteen ounces, which cost them $8, and have found that three ounces of the weight are represented by three leaden bullets, resulting in a dead loss of $1 50 to the firm. They now feel somewhat apprehensive about opening the other boxes, lest they should be found still more heavily charged with bullets.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Word in Season.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Very many Republicans have, as yet, failed to be registered. This includes a number who, heretofore in previous elections, were always early in this important duty. The neglect, perhaps, is born of over-confidence; if so, it is a terrible mistake.

Please, daily, in different parts of your widely-read journal, call the attention of voters to this vital matter. The citizens of this Metropolis have never had a ticket, National, State and Municipal, stronger or more meritorious than the one they are now called upon to sustain in November next, and the majority should be overwhelming.

The first essential step is to register.

A FRIEND OF A FIRM AND HONEST GOVERNMENT.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

Woman Murderers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article today on Mrs. Fair is a most excellent one. Your remark that when woman places herself on an equality with man she should when criminal be subject to the same punishment, is as sound as anything can be. Your remarks in regard to woman's having a special punishment is the only weak point of your article. There is no sense in the sentimentality which pretends horror at woman's appearance on the scaffold; defenselessness has no application to the case; a man in such a position is just as helpless as a woman. There is no reason why the sexes should not be treated the same.

H. H. WHITE.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1872.

Apathy in Registering.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Twenty-seventh Election District includes both sides of Thirty-second street, the north side of Thirty-first and south side of Thirty-third streets, from Broadway to Madison-avenue, also the east side of Broadway, both sides of Fifth-avenue, and the west side of Madison avenue, from Thirty-first to Thirty-second street. In that district there are still about one hundred voters who have not registered, and I presume the same apathy exists in many other of the districts which are largely Republican. Please again urge all Republicans to come forward and register, and not wait until the very last day. Yours, &c., T. D. S.

A Recent Accident.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your "Minor Topic" editorial note upon the unfortunate disaster upon the Eastern Railroad, which occurred yesterday morning, at Seabrook, N. H., you say, "It seems hardly possible, had the most improved kind of switch been in use on the Eastern Road, that the lives lost yesterday would have been sacrificed."

During the past seven years I have traveled many times each Summer over the Eastern Railroad, and being accustomed to examine the road-bed and rolling stock of all the railroads I travel over, I can say from personal observation that the main track of the Eastern Railroad is provided with the best switch in use, viz., the patent safety switch, from which a train cannot run upon the ground, no matter which way it be turned. The fault, therefore, was not in the character of the switch employed.

By inserting this you will do justice to a railway which, despite this unfortunate occurrence, has done more to improve its track, conveniences for travel and rolling stock during the past year than any other in New-England, and will also oblige, yours respectfully,

A. W. TYLER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

James W. Husted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The remarkable pertinacity of James W. Husted in forcing his renomination upon the people of the Third Assembly District of this county is only equaled by the duplicity and trickery of the tools employed to do his dirty work. This was illustrated at a recent caucus meeting at Sing Sing to elect district delegates. The majority of the people of the town are in favor of reform, and consequently opposed to the pretensions of the late member from this district, but the willing tools of the honorable gentleman played a trick upon the people. Mr. J. H. Hall, United States Assistant Assessor, called the meeting at 6½ o'clock, an unseasonable hour, when few working men could attend, and with only about twenty persons present. Mr. James Williamson, Postmaster at this place, forced the names of a set of delegates upon the meeting, under the protest of many present. This was done by intimidating persons who are candidates for appointment at the State Prison. Will Mr. Kirkpatrick and Judge Graves, if elected, look to this matter?

Are these persons, in perpetrating a gag upon the Republican electors of this town, working in the interest of the general ticket, or is Gen. Dix and the State ticket to suffer in the interest of Mr. Husted? If the people of this district can have no voice in the nomination of a candidate, there only resource is the advice of the NEW-YORK TIMES—defeat such candidate at the ballot-box.

A GRANT REPUBLICAN.

SING SING, Monday, Oct. 14, 1872.

The House of Refuge.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A daily paper of this City has recently made some very just comments upon the gang of young ruffians that infest our City.

They were spoken of as youth without a lingering vestige of innocence; who rob and outrage women and children, using knives and pistols without restraint; and who murder with as much relish as a band of grown-up outlaws. In view of the munificent provision made by the State for molding and reforming these elements, we are led to inquire why is this permitted? The House of Refuge, established more than a half century since by wise and benevolent men, was designed to meet the exigencies of the case described.

How well the institution has fulfilled the design of its founders the records abundantly testify. Young men and old from every part of the country, and from every department of human activity, are almost daily returning to its halls, who testify with singular unanimity that their first steps toward truth and a virtuous and honest life were taken when being subjected to the care and discipline of the institution. The work still moves on with its accustomed energy and skill. Not in a stereotyped routine; for, as the result of years of study and observation, the managers have recently supplemented the methods of former years by the organization of a new department—yet entirely in harmony with the general spirit of their former arrangements—which, from results already attained in dealing with a class of larger boys, makes it not only a distinguishing feature in the work, but, if thoroughly developed, will place the institution in the front rank of reformatories in this country.

At the present moment there are accommodations and appliances for 750 boys and 250 girls, and yet there are only half that number there, while boys are prowling the streets of our City committing outrages and crimes that may well excite universal alarm. Again, a few days since the officers of the Penitentiary and State Prison were strongly condemning the idea of sending mere boys to their institutions, who, while serving out their sentences, were being made adepts at crime, because they are without any educational facilities or any incentive to industry or reform, only desiring to return to their old haunts of infamy and crime as soon as released. Nature and humanity cry out against this. The voice of compassion and sound policy disclaim the principle with utter abhorrence, as the prison doors close upon the young and unwary, who are sent to mingle in the congregation of the reprobate and abandoned, where no example is seen to reclaim, and no accents of Christian love are heard to save.

Now, that something is radically wrong in this diversion of youth from an institution designed especially for them, and to which they legitimately belong—from an institution whose records bear so abundant testimony to the most satisfactory results achieved in reforming them—every patriotic and benevolent person must plainly see. Why is this? Who will answer? It is very suggestive that within a few months the Court of Special Sessions of this City has committed only about a dozen children to the institution, while hundreds have been committed somewhere. Why this action on the part of the Special Sessions alone, while magistrates from every other locality are sending their usual quota? The accommodations are ample in every particular. The schools are as thoroughly organized as the City schools, and furnished with able and efficient teachers. Children are received ignorant of the alphabet many times, and wholly oblivious to the use of figures, and sent forth in due time, well trained in the common branches of education, some of whom are Principals of some of the best schools in the State, while many are occupying other positions of public trust, and many more are living worthy and honest lives, and are respected in the communities where they reside. The shops are thoroughly organized and officered with able and efficient men, thus giving the boys a chance for acquiring a good trade, by which they can earn a competency when discharged. And more than this: under a thoroughly-organized system, boys who show sufficient skill and ability to do so, can earn from three to five dollars per week, in addition to their own support, in the institution, thus enabling them to earn more than $100 each, which, with a more extended education, enables them to go forth to the world again with money enough in their pockets to support themselves till permanent employment is secured.

With these greater incentives to usefulness, we know of boys earning from $15 to $25 per week and living an honest life. To this class more than $8,000 have been paid within a year. The current expenses for the year 1871, including all items, except permanent improvements, amounted to just 34½ cents per day for each child in the institution, while the larger boys (such as make the most disturbance in our City) earned 35 cents per day. These boys, besides paying their way, are being disciplined and fitted by their education to be producers in society, while the expenses of those sent to the Penitentiary, State Prison and elsewhere are paid out of the public treasury, and when their terms of imprisonment expire they are discharged, only again to repeat the same farce.

On the Sabbath the children are assembled in Sabbath-school and Chapel, and a more interested and attentive audience cannot be found in this City. Are these assertions doubted? We reply, go and see.

The doors of the institution are always open—to the play-ground, to the shop, to the schools, to the Sabbath-school and Chapel—at all hours in the day, and all are invited to attend at any or all of the exercises without form or ceremony. The manager and officials court investigation, and the most searching scrutiny in all their labors. They want your criticism. They want your sympathy. They want your frequent visits, and, though at present there are not as many children as there ought to be, and if a benevolent public were fully conversant with all the facts, there would be. Yet in all sincerity we ask, why?

MR. SEWARD.

The Departed Statesman—His Worth and Influence from an English Standpoint.

From the London Times, Oct. 12.

By the death of Mr. Seward the United States have lost one who might fairly be considered the most eminent public man of his country. It has been often remarked in criticisms upon American institutions that the men most conspicuous for ability and eloquence do not attain to the office of President, which often falls to the lot of the mediocre and obscure. A Van Buren, a Tyler, a Polk, a Fillmore, a Pierce have risen to the highest dignity of the State, which Webster and Clay failed to reach. To the number of eminent Americans who, after influencing the thought of their country and guiding its destinies in the time of trial, have died without receiving the prize of their legitimate ambition in election to the Presidency, must be added William Henry Seward. So far as any one man can be said to have formed the present opinions of the American people, Mr. Seward has formed them. So far as the events and the political changes of our time may be ascribed to the administration of a single man, they are due to his administration. The pre-eminence, of course, is not like that which a strong and energetic statesman attains to in European communities. No one in America can rise much higher or shine much brighter than his contemporaries. That high table-land of intelligence does not allow the peaks to tower very far above it. That general enlightenment hardly admits of luminaries. But it may be said of Mr. Seward that, though in the advocacy of this or that reform, Americans of different parties would assert that he has been equaled or excelled by one public man or another who has made it his specialty; yet, in the multiplicity of the subjects which engaged his active mind, Mr. Seward gave, above most other Americans, proof of an uniform philanthropy and love of justice, made efficient by an energy and a clearness of view almost equally invariable. Almost every change which marks the passage from the United States of the past, as they existed under the direction of Polk or Pierce, to the country which has emerged from the civil war is associated with Mr. Seward's name, and his friends may claim that time has proved him to be right, both in what he commended and in what he condemned.

Ship-Building in the Eastern States.

From the Boston Journal, Oct. 21.

We judge from present indications that there will be more activity in ship-building in New-England the coming Winter than for several years past. The ship-yards in the sea-port towns in Maine are beginning to assume a busy aspect compared with the dullness that has so long pervaded their precincts. The business has also taken a start in this vicinity. A fine ship of 1,900 tons is in process of construction at the yard of Mr. George Thomas at Quincy. She will be launched in about six weeks, and is owned by Mr. Isaac Taylor, of this city, a well-known merchant in the South African trade. Messrs. Curtis, Smith & Co. are building at East Boston a ship of 1,600 tons for Henry Hastings & Co., of this city, to be ready for launching in about two months. At Newburyport Mr. John Currier is engaged on a ship of 1,400 tons, and is so far advanced that she will be launched about the last of the present month. A three-masted schooner of 550 tons has just been commenced at Essex by Messrs. James & McKenzie. All of the above vessels are to be of a first-class character, and will be classed in the French Veritas. We also learn that Capt. N. L. Thompson, of Kennebunk, is building a ship of 1,800 tons. The prospects of the business on the whole are quite encouraging at the present time, and will doubtless improve as the season advances.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 824, Brett et al. vs. Souder et al.; 760, Hammett et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 3318, Leland et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 786, Weston vs. Wilson et al.; 1046, Maguire vs. Beakley; 944, Hame vs. Fatham; 1056, Patterson et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1058, Mappen et al. vs. Graham, impleaded; 1060½, Schanck et al. vs. Corwin et al.; 1062, Jones vs. Clews et al.; 1066, New-York City Steel Works vs. Bentley; 1068, Pfister vs. Smith; 1076, Wood vs. Erie Railway Company; 1078, Knapp vs. Brown; 1078½, Vicnot vs. Manrice; 1080, Smith vs. The Clifton Iron Company; 1082, Mills vs. Rodenwald; 1084, Stone et al. vs. Purtell.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrers—20, Byrne vs. The New-York Central Underground Railway Company; 27, Billings vs. Meigs et al.; 115, (Law and Fact.)—115, Blood vs. Neuss; 104, Price vs. Price and another; 125, Hunt vs. Hunt; 107, Rollander vs. Baylis et al.; 135, Brown, Executrix, vs. Cochran; 95, Hanks, Administrator, vs. Weletts; 48, Robinson vs. Robinson; 52, Bartlett vs. Shirley; 102, Hay vs. White; 64, The Rector, &c., of the Church of the Redemption vs. The Rector of Grace Church; 132, Austin and another vs. Heath and another; 98, Crawford vs. Waters, Receiver; 124, King vs. The Pittsburg Locomotive Works; 9, Jackson vs. Johnson; 96, Daly vs. Gabler; 110, Wolf vs. Hunt; 10, Elsworth vs. Muldoone; 62, Ward vs. Ackerman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—47, St. John vs. Coleman; 56, Peck vs. Figuerais; 81, The People, &c., Madigan vs. Green, &c. Call, 98, Heydecker vs. Reading.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1285, Rosenfield vs. The Union Railroad and Transportation Company; 1889, Corwin vs. Mankees; 29, Howell vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1429, Godfrey vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1087, Seymour vs. O'Brien; 1575, Black vs. Rosenthal; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1833, Murphy vs. Seppi; 1665, Lathrop vs. Catherwood; 531, Reineman vs. Buckman; 1903, Schroeder vs. Macy; 1905, Moller vs. Rahn; 1915, Crasse vs. Barling; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 1919, Smith vs. Kent.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1106, Ransom vs. Ford; 1168, Harrington vs. Cunningham; 1498, Jangerman vs. Van Pel, impleaded; 1512, Hillier vs. Oliver; 1358, Godfrey vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1354, Tallmage vs. Spofford; 1430, Godfrey vs. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company; 834, Ricke vs. Rein; 1526, Heinsteen vs. Cyrans; 1540, Carns vs. Platt; 1544, Routh vs. Jones; 1548, Storer vs. Mallon; 1550, The Elastic Insurance Company vs. James; 1552, Totons vs. Greenwald; 1554, Dickens vs. Everfield.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—582, Buster vs. Jackson; 678, Gerkling vs. Kett; 1280, Booth vs. Maury; 1281, Donnelly vs. Oxhoust; 1282, French vs. Seabury; 1283, McQuade vs. Oxhoust; 442, Schuberth vs. Griswold; 556, Tuska vs. Benedekt; 588, Schuberth vs. Mollenhauer; 688, Hauser vs. The People's Bank; 622, Weston vs. Shook; 664, Leffler vs. Maddox; 663, Schutz vs. Schmidt; 776, Mann vs. Weinstein; 1268, Eagleson vs. Heany.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—607, Fleischl vs. Kein; 645, Anderson vs. Low; 651, Kaufman vs. Lancaster; 667, Speight vs. Hyslop; 681, Throckmorton vs. Brunn; 689, Butterfield vs. Werner; 673, Schuster vs. Boeke; 757, Bodt vs. Maher; 739, Hogge vs. Lendenhal; 761, Jacobs vs. Hirschfield; 763, Cady vs. New-York Collar Company; 765, Taylor vs. Cooper; 767, Teckener vs. Lefferts; 769, Hayes vs. Bailes; 771, Horton vs. Fisch.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—78, Chase vs. Stout; 166, Gaynor vs. Keenan; 235, Slater vs. McMahon; 326, Woolf vs. Steinberg; 480, Worder vs. Struck; 516, Paine vs. Bergh; 522, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 907, Gill vs. Long.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Rubusbano Felieur, rape; 2, Wm. Lee and Mary Ann Allen, burglary; 3, Julius Hesse, forgery; 4, Jasper Van Riper, bigamy; 5, Henry Martin, grand larceny; 6, Wm. Long, grand larceny; 7, John Brown, grand larceny; 8, Hamilton Thompson, grand larceny; 9, John Cole, receiving stolen goods; 10, George F. Howell, false pretenses; 11, John Connors, carrying concealed weapons.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 22.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Richard Tenbroeck vs. Francis Morris; motion denied.

Charles H. Green vs. George Davis; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 23.

By Judge Ingraham.

Wolff vs. Farrell; motion denied.

Legand vs. Roffe; motion granted.

Alfred Greenwood vs. Harriet C. Greenwood; judgment of divorce granted.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The centenary of Linnæus' death will be celebrated at Stockholm on the 10th of January, 1873, when a statue of the great Swedish naturalist will be unveiled.

The Danish Diet was prorogued on Oct. 9 until the 2d of December. The budget which was laid before the House shows a surplus of revenue over expenditure of 778,000 rigs dollars.

On Oct. 9 a cargo of 800 live fish, in a deck-welled smack, called the Robert Miller, arrived at Granton, England, from Iceland. The fish, which were in excellent condition, were purchased by an Edinburgh fish-merchant.

The Emperor of Russia, on his visit to the Russian cemetery at Sebastopol, planted two acacias before the grave of Prince Michael Gortschakoff, the last Commander-in-Chief of the Russian troops during the siege, and crowned the bust of the General with flowers.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, the eldest son of Baron James Rothschild, of Paris, is engaged on the compilation of a family history of the Rothschilds from 1804 to 1871. The history will contain several interesting letters written by Napoleon I., and hitherto unpublished; also of other eminent statesmen.

Serious disorders has occurred at Constantinople in consequence of the Turkish Government having sold the tobacco monopoly to a company which has raised the price fivefold. This greatly provoked the inhabitants, especially as the tobacco sold by the Company is said to be adulterated. In some districts the tobacco-shops were entirely destroyed, and several agents of the Company have been murdered.

From the mortality returns for 1870 for the United Kingdom, which have just been published, it appears that during the year the deaths of eighteen males and of sixty-three females, whose ages were stated to be upward of 100 years, were registered; in all, eighty-one persons, against sixty-three and seventy-nine respectively in 1869. The highest ages said to have been attained in 1870 were 108, by a male, who died at Stone, in Staffordshire, and 107, by a female, who died at Huddersfield.

It is believed, says the London *Echo*, that M Victor Hugo's next production will be the long-promised sequel to *La Légende des Siècles—Dieu*. This is to be shortly followed by *La Fin de Satan*. Besides these poems, M. Hugo has in preparation *Les Quatre Vents de l'Esprit*, and *Le Théâtre en Liberté*. It is not improbable that he may be induced to give to the public a drama, in five acts, "Les Jumeaux," which was composed more than thirty years ago.

The funeral of the late King Charles XV. was solemnized on Oct. 9 at Stockholm, amid the deepest sympathy of the inhabitants, who strewed the path and funeral car with flowers. The members of the royal family, and the Princes of Waldeck and Wied, headed the procession, which was likewise attended by the diplomatic body and the special envoys sent by foreign Courts. The mortal remains of the deceased monarch were deposited in the Ritterholm Church.

A small yacht, of five tons, the Marguerite, at latest advices lying in the Seine, at Paris, was about to undertake a voyage to New-York. Capt. Bailiff, who commands her, had announced that he was ready to take with him four passengers, and that he proposed to stop a week in each of several places at which he will call in order to take in stores and "see the country." In undertaking the voyage, he is, he says, mainly animated by the desire to show that maritime daring is not confined to England and the United States.

M. Charles de Reiff, a Russian writer, has been murdered in a most unaccountable way at Carlsrühe. This gentleman was found fully dressed and dead near the door of his house, while his bed was intact, and covered with new linen. The case looking suspicious, searches were made, and the bloody bed clothes were discovered in the cesspool of the house, and clots of blood on a duster. Thereupon suspicion settled upon his *valet de chambre*, a German named Mack. Stains of blood had been discovered on the servant's clothes. Both he and his two brothers, residents of Carlsrühe, had been arrested. The victim was eighty years of age, and much respected in the social circles of the small metropolis, where he had long resided.

A sad accident had occurred at Gevrey, (Côte d'Or,) at the establishment of MM. Rousseau, wine-growers. The two brothers were recently occupied in throwing grapes into a vat in which some had already been placed for three or four days. A man named Janniard descended to tread them, but fell immediately, suffocated by the noxious gases emitted during the process of fermentation. One of the proprietors hastened to his assistance, but met with a like fate. His brother rushed to aid him, but also fell insensible. The mother then descended, but she also was overpowered, and became unconscious. Assistance arrived, and the bodies were got out, but the three men were dead, and the lady was only brought back to consciousness after long efforts.

The London *Echo* recounts the sad incident following: The officers of Her Majesty's ship Ganges, stationed at Falmouth, gave a concert at Redruth, on Oct. 9, in aid of the Foresters' Fund. Mr. Baynes, chief gunnery instructor, forty years of age, sang a humorous song in character, which was loudly applauded. He reappeared to an encore, and staggered forward upon the orchestra. His fall being taken to be intentional, the applause and laughter were renewed; but Mr. Baynes continued struggling, and the merriment quickly turned to wild alarm. Doctors were summoned, but before their arrival all motion had ceased, and he had died in full view of the auditors.

The accounts just published of the Commissioners of Church Temporalities in Ireland show that, since the passage of the Irish Church Disestablishment Act, the Commissioners have received, in addition to three millions from the National Debt Commissioners, and repayable in fifteen years, about one million from tithe-rent charges, the ecclesiastical tax, and other sources. Out of this sum they have expended over £300,000 in annuities. The commutation of annuities awarded during the same period amounted to more than £1,275,000, and a further sum of nearly a million and three quarters remains to be paid on this account. The recipients of the Regium Donum have accepted a trifle over £700,000, and the trustees of Maynooth College £372,331, in discharge of their claims.

The Levant *Herald* of Oct. 2 says: "Gen. Adye, C. B., having accomplished his tour of inspection of the British grave-yards in the Crimea, proceeded by Thursday's Austrian steamer to Smyrna, in order to visit the English military cemetery of that town. During his stay in the Crimea, Gen. Adye discovered that the ashes of our heroes of Balaclava and Sebastopol, of Alma and Inkerman, occupy no less than 132 separate burial-grounds, of which many are well preserved and securely fenced round. Others, hastily chosen among vineyards and cultivated fields, are unprotected; but even these, it is satisfactory to learn, are respected by the Russian peasantry, and have not been objects of desecration. On Cathcart's Hill, however, some of the finest monuments have been overturned, presumably under the impression that treasure might have been buried under them.

The Assize Court at Quimper has been engaged for several days with the trial of a young man, Olivier Louis Marie de Kennel, for the murder of his brother. The two young men lived with their mother at the Château de Kersalaun, and were the last representatives of an old Breton family. They had both become enamored of a young woman, a servant in the family, who, ultimately to avoid their importunities, gave up her situation and left the house. Olivier became furious, and attributed the girl's departure to his brother's influence, and after addressing to him a violent letter, reproaching him for perfidy and dishonorable practices, waylaid him and shot him dead. Upon the facts there was little dispute, but an attempt was made to prove hereditary insanity—a plea, which appears to have failed, as the telegraph informs us that the prisoner has been convicted and sentenced to hard labor for life.

The *Illustrated London News* states that the will, with eight codicils, of Charles, (otherwise Charles Forbes,) Comte de Montalembert, of No. 40 Rue de Bac, Paris, peer of France, and one of the Forty of the French Academy, was proved, on the 2d inst., in London, by Léon Cornudet, Councilor of State, in respect of a sum of stock belonging to the deceased in the English funds. The testator commences his will by declaring that he wishes to live and die in the profession of the Catholic, Roman and Apostolic faith, and in the communion of Holy Mother Church, which he has always striven to serve and to honor. The will contains various bequests in favor of servants, charities and friends, including among the latter his Grace the Bishop of Orleans, Monsignor Dupanloup; the legacy of certain manuscripts and the chapelet formerly belonging to Father Lacordaire, given by one of the codicils to M. Charles Loyson, (in religion the barefooted Carmelite Friar Father Hyacinthe,) is revoked by a later one. Testator's large and valuable library, which he does not wish to be sold or separated, is given to his eldest grandson, Charles de Meaux. One-half of the remainder of his property the deceased leaves to the use of his wife, Marie Anne Henriette, Countess de Mérode, for life, and he expresses his regret that he is prevented by law from doing more for her. Subject to these dispositions, the Count's property goes to his four daughters, Thérèse, Elizabeth, (Viscountess de Meaux,) Catherine, and Madeline.

The Registry Law—Another Arrest for Obstructing a Deputy Marshal.

Yesterday afternoon, Charles Hussey, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Madison and Oliver streets, was brought before United States Commissioner Davenport, by Deputy Marshal Crawley, on a charge of obstructing a United States deputy marshal in the execution of his duty. It appeared that, yesterday morning, John Heenan, a special deputy, entered Hussey's place and began asking him questions to verify the registry. Hussey refused to answer Heenan's interrogatories, and ordered him out. Upon Heenan's refusal to leave he was ejected, and a warrant for Hussey's arrest was issued. The prisoner gave bail in $5,000 and was released, pending the action of the Grand Jury. An examination in the case will be held on Monday, at noon, before Commissioner Davenport.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 23.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

800 Western Union... 78¾	100 Quicksilver........ 48
1200 do........ 78⅝	500 Lake Shore........ 91⅝
400 do........ 78¾	200 do........ 91¾
1000 do........ 78⅝	200 do........c. 91¾
1800 do........ 79	400 do........ 91⅝
400 do........ 79⅛	1800 do........ 91½
200 do........ 79⅛	600 do........s3. 91⅝
500 do........ 79¼	10 do........ 91¾
600 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 91¾
2400 do........ 79	400 do........b3. 91⅝
1200 do........ 79⅛	400 Union Pacific.... 39⅜
200 do........ 79	1400 do........ 39⅜
900 do........ 78⅞	200 do........ 39⅜
900 do........ 78⅞	200 do........c. 39⅜
300 do........ 78⅞	100 do........b3. 39⅝
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.c. 95⅛	100 do........c. 39⅜
400 do........ 95⅛	500 do........b30. 39⅝
100 do........ 95⅛	400 do........ 39⅜
800 Rock Island....s3. 110	200 do........ 39⅜
100 do........ 110	100 do........c. 39⅜
100 do........ 110⅛	500 North-western.... 74⅝
300 do........s3. 110	1000 do........ 74⅝
1200 Pacific Mail...... 100⅝	1800 do........ 74¾
1200 do........ 100¾	200 do........c. 74⅝
200 do........ 100⅝	100 do........b3. 74⅞
400 do........ 100⅞	200 do........ 74⅝
600 do........ 100⅝	700 do........ 74⅝
1200 do........ 100⅝	100 do........ 74⅝
100 do........ 100⅝	2000 do........ 74⅝
100 do........c. 100⅝	100 do........ 74⅝
300 do........ 100⅞	100 do........s3. 74⅝
100 do........ 100¾	500 Ohio & Miss.... 46
1000 do........ 100⅝	200 do........ 46⅛
10 do........ 99½	100 do........ 46⅛
300 do........ 100⅝	200 do........ 46⅛
700 do........s3. 100⅝	400 do........ 46⅛
500 do........b3. 100⅝	300 do........ 46⅛
400 Toledo & Wab.s3. 70¾	100 C., C. & I. C. 35
200 do........ 70⅝	100 do........ 35⅛
100 do........c. 71	400 do........ 35⅛
100 St. Paul........ 57	100 do........ 35⅛
100 do........s3. 57	100 do........ 35

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U.S.5-20 C., '67.115 | $1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 75	10 West. Un. Tel 78⅞
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 74½	1900 do........b. c. 78⅞
5,000 N. Car. 6s, old.. 33½	1500 do........ 78⅝
5,000 N. Car. 6s, is. to N. C. R. R.... 46	200 do........ 78⅝
	600 do........ 78⅝
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 26	100 do........b3. 78⅞
	100 do........ 78⅝
2,000 Missouri 6s..... 93½	1000 do........ 78⅝
6,000 N.Y. St. B.L.,C.106½	200 do........ 78⅝
2,000 N.Y. Cen. 7s,'76 101	200 do........s3. 78⅞
2,000 Erie 4th M..... 92	200 do........c. 78⅞
1,000 Pac.7s,G.St.Mo. 98	1100 do........ 79
4,000 Cen. Pac. G.bds. 99⅞	100 do........ 78⅞
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 89⅛	1600 do........ 79
1,000 Un.Pac.10s. Inc. 80⅛	400 do........c. 79
9,000 do........ 80½	500 do........ 79⅛
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 96	800 do........ 79⅛
7,000 C. & R.I.& P.7s.101⅛	100 do........ 79⅛
2,000 Morris & Es.1st.105	200 do........ 79⅛
4,000 O. & Miss.C.S.F. 96	100 Atlantic Mail.... 19½
2,000 St.L.& I.M. 1st. 95	100 do....b. c. c. 19⅛
1,000 Chi. & Alton 1n. 94½	200 do........ 19⅛
7,000 Mil.& St. P. 1st. 93	100 Chic. & N. W.... 74⅜
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 84¾	200 do...b. c. b3. 74⅜
3,000 do........ 84½	400 do........ 74⅝
3,000 B.,C.R.&M.1st. 90¼	200 do........ 74⅝
12 Bank of Com..... 116	100 do........s3. 74⅝
15 B'k of Com'wl'h. 84	100 do........ 74⅝
100 Canton Co........ 105	500 do........ 74⅝
500 do........ 105⅛	100 do........b3. 74⅝
100 do........s3.105⅛	700 do........ 74⅝
200 do...b. c. b3.106	100 do........s3. 74⅝
500 do........ 106	400 do........ 74⅝
100 do........ 106⅛	600 do........ 74⅜
100 do........ 106¼	33 Mich. Cen. R..... 116⅜
300 do........ 106⅛	100 L. S. & M. S..b c. 91⅝
500 do........ 106¾	100 do........c. 91⅝
200 QuicksilverPf.b.c. 58	800 do........ 91⅝
100 Consol Coal...b3. 44	400 do........s3. 91⅜
100 N.Y. C. & H. b. c.. 95⅛	1200 do........ 91⅝
100 do........c. 95⅛	100 do........c. 91⅝
100 do........b3. 95¼	300 do........ 91⅝
500 do........ 95¼	100 do........s3. 91⅝
100 Pac. Mail....b. c.100½	500 Union Pac. b c.b3. 39⅛
100 do........c.100⅝	300 do........ 39⅛
1600 do........ 100¾	1000 do........c. 39⅛
400 do........b3.100⅜	200 do........b3. 39⅛
22 do........ 99¼	300 do........ 39⅛
500 do........s3.100¼	100 do........b3. 39⅛
1500 do........ 100⅛	100 Panama........b. c. 145
1300 do........ 100¼	200 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 90
100 do........c.100¼	100 Chic.& R.I.b.c.s3.110⅛
100 do........b3.100⅜	200 do........ 110⅛
100 do........ 100⅜	300 do........ 110⅛
200 do........c.100¾	100 do........ 110⅛
700 do........ 100½	100 Mil. & St. P..b.c. 56⅛
100 do........c.100¾	200 Tol., W. & W.b. c. 71⅛
100 do........ 100¾	200 do........ 71
100 do........ 100⅞	100 B.,H.&Erie.b.c.b3 8⅛
100 do........ 101	100 do........ 8⅛
100 do........ 101⅛	300 do........ 8⅛
1500 do........ 101¼	13 Pitts. Ft.W.&C.G. 94⅛
200 do........ 101½	50 do........b. c. 94⅛
100 do........ 101⅝	100 Morris & Es..b. c. 92⅛
100 do........ 101¾	2000 Ohio & Miss.b. c. 46⅛
1500 do........c.101¾	1500 do........s3. 46⅛
200 do........ 102	200 do........b5. 46⅛
800 do........c.102	1400 do........b3. 46⅛
100 do........ 102⅛	700 do........ 46⅛
100 do........ 102⅝	500 do........ 46⅛
800 do........ 102¼	300 do........b3. 46⅛
500 do........ 102	200 do........ 46⅛
1000 do........ 102½	300 do........ 46⅛
200 do........ 102¼	100 do........ 46⅛
100 do........ 102	400 do........b3. 46⅛
100 do........c.102½	4900 do........ 46⅛
100 do........ 102¼	100 do........b3. 46⅛
300 do........ 102⅛	600 do........ 46⅛
300 do........ 102⅛	100 C., C.& I. C. b.c.s3. 35
300 do........ 102⅛	200 do........ 35
100 do........ 102⅛	300 do........ 35⅛
500 do........ 102⅛	300 do........ 35⅛
100 Harlem Railroad.112	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81,R,115	$2,000 U.S.5-20 C. '65,n.114⅞
1,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.114⅞	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115
7,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C..116⅛	6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'64..116	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

500 Canton........b3.107	100 L. S. & M. S.....c. 91⅞
800 Western Un. Tel.. 79⅛	300 do........ 91⅞
1100 do........ 79⅛	500 Rock Island...b3.110⅛
100 do........c. 79⅛	1300 do........ 110⅛
100 do........ 79⅛	100 St. Paul Pf.....s3. 76⅛
1800 do........ 79⅛	1000 North-western.... 74⅞
200 Pacific Mail...... 102⅛	1000 do........ 75
100 do........ 102⅛	400 do........ 74⅞
200 do........ 102⅛	100 do........ 74⅞
300 do........ 101⅞	200 do........ 74⅞
200 do........c.102	280 Ohio & Miss.... 46⅛
100 do........ 102⅛	500 do........ 46⅛
1,00 do........s3.102	100 do........ 46⅛
500 do........b3.102⅛	19,0 do........ 46⅛
700 Atlantic Mail.... 19	500 do........b3. 47
700 do........ 18⅞	1500 do........ 46⅛
100 do........ 18⅞	500 do........ 46⅛
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 95⅛	1800 do........ 46⅛
100 do........b3. 95⅛	700 do........ 46⅛
100 do........ 95⅛	100 Tol. & Wab.....s3. 71
200 Un. Pacific....s3. 39⅛	100 do........ 71
100 do........ 39⅛	100 do........ 71
100 do........c. 39⅛	500 C., C. & I. C. 35⅛
300 do........ 39⅛	300 do........ 35⅛
700 do........s3. 39⅛	100 do........ 35⅛
100 do........ 39⅛	500 do........ 35⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new.. 75	200 Erie Railroad.b.c. 50⅛
3,000 Erie 4th........ 92	800 do........ 50
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. 77⅛	100 do........b3. 50⅛
5,000 Bos., H.&E.1st. 41⅛	200 do........ 50⅛
100 Consol. Coal..... 44	100 Illinois Central....126⅛
100 do........ 43⅛	100 Lake S. & M. So. 91⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.... 48⅛	100 do..bet. call. 91⅛
100 do........ 48⅛	100 do........ 91⅛
100 Quicksilver Pref.. 58⅛	1600 Union Pac..b.c. 39⅛
800 West. U. Tel.b. c. 79⅛	900 do........ 39⅛
1500 do........ 79	200 Chi. & N. W..b.c. 74⅛
1100 do........ 79⅛	200 do........s3. 74⅛
1000 do........c. 78⅞	500 do........ 74⅛
2600 do........ 79	200 do........b3. 74⅛
1200 do........ 79⅛	100 do........ 74⅛
100 do........c 79	100 do........ 74⅛
100 American Coal.... 47	100 C. & N. W. Pref... 88
100 Atlantic Mail.... 18⅛	100 do..bet. call. 87⅛
36 Pacific Mail...... 101	100 Chi. & R. I...b.c.110⅛
100 do........ 102	100 do........ 110⅛
70 do........ 101⅛	200 Mil. & St P...b.c. 56⅛
800 do..bet. call.102	100 M. & St. P.Pf.b.c. 76⅛
1100 do........ 102⅛	100 N. J. So.....b.c. 26⅛
8000 do........ 102⅛	200 T., W. & W.b.c.b3. 70⅛
1000 do........ 102	100 do........ 70⅛
100 do........s60.100⅞	200 do........s3. 70⅛
100 do........ 102⅛	100 Del., L. & West.. 96⅛
200 do........ 102⅛	1000 Ohio & M..b.c.c. 46⅛
200 do........c.102⅛	1000 do........ 46⅛
100 U. S. Express.... 77⅛	100 do........ 46⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H.b.c. 95⅛	100 Mor. & Essex.b.c. 92⅛
100 do........s3. 95	50 Am. M. U. Ex.... 71⅛
200 Pac. R. of M.b.c.c. 54⅛	20 Adams Ex....b.c. 94

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

200 Canton Co....... 106⅛	600 Lake Shore....... 91⅛
200 do........ 106⅛	900 do........ 91⅛
1300 Western Union.. 79⅛	100 do........b3. 91⅛
2000 do........ 79⅛	400 do........s3. 91⅛
200 do........ 79⅛	800 do........ 91⅛
800 do........ 79⅛	400 do........ 91⅛
1500 do........ 79⅛	800 do........ 91⅛
300 do........s3. 79	800 Union Pacific.... 39⅛
2000 do........ 79	100 do........ 39⅛
300 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 39⅛
300 do........b3. 79⅛	200 North-western.... 74⅛
600 do........ 79⅛	2100 do........ 74⅛
300 Pacific Mail..... 102⅛	400 do........ 74⅛
1000 do........ 102⅛	400 do........b3. 74⅛
1200 do........ 102	100 do........ 74⅛
800 do........ 102⅛	700 do........ 74⅛
800 do........ 102⅛	1300 do........ 74⅛
900 do........ 102⅛	200 do........s3. 74⅛
200 do........b3.102⅛	700 do........ 74⅛
2900 do........s3.102	200 do........b3. 74⅛
900 do........ 102	800 do........ 74⅛
300 do........ 102	100 N. W. Pref...... 87⅛
200 do........ 101⅛	100 Rock Island...... 110⅛
1200 do........ 102	200 do........ 110⅛
800 do........ 101⅛	200 do........ 110⅛
300 do........ 101⅛	200 St. Paul......... 57
200 do........s3.101⅛	200 do........ 57⅛
1400 do........ 102	200 do........ 57⅛
3400 do........ 102⅛	1200 do........ 57⅛
200 do........s3.102⅛	100 do........ 57⅛
300 Consolidated Coal. 44	100 do........b3. 57⅛
100 do........ 44⅛	700 do........ 57⅛
100 do........ 44	100 Ohio & Miss... 46⅛
100 Quicksilver Co.... 48⅛	200 do........ 46⅛
200 do........ 48⅛	100 do........ 46⅛
100 Atlantic Mail...s3. 19	300 do........b3. 46⅛
100 do........ 18⅛	2100 do........ 46⅛
100 do........s3. 18⅛	100 do........s3. 46⅛
500 do........ 18⅛	300 do........ 46⅛
300 N. Y. C. & H.... 95⅛	600 C., C. & I. C..... 35⅛
100 Erie Railway.... 50⅛	800 do........ 35⅛
100 do........ 50⅛	300 do........ 35⅛
200 N. J. Southern.... 26	

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113@113⅛ per cent. The Cash Gold was again scarce on the calling in of five or six million of dollars by the Bank of Montreal heretofore lent from day to day in the open market. The purpose or policy of this Canada Bank is not very clearly understood on the Street, but the prevailing belief is that owing to the advanced rates of Money in London, where the Bank has an active agency, have induced a transfer of means from the New-York to the London market in the form of bills of Exchange at the lowest figure the command of so large a sum in Gold will enable the Bank to make on its remittances.

At the Treasury the offers to sell United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund today amounted $2,424,800, of which $1,000,000 were accepted at 111⅛@112⅛ ⅌ cent. and accrued Gold Interest. After the award the 5-20s of 1867 were a fraction higher than yesterday, and the other public funds firm in prices on a very moderate offering in the open market.

The price of Money to the Stock Brokers was up to 7 ⅌ cent. Currency, to 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest, on call loan. Time negotiations on Slow collateral are more difficult and at pretty dear rates, while the preference for Discount at Bank from regular mercantile dealers, is reported more urgent than last week. The rates on Merchant paper on the Street are 8 to 12 ⅌ cent.

We hear that before the Gold settlements of the day were completed, as much as *one per cent.* for the use of the Cash Gold over night was paid in at least one instance, although the earlier rates were above ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent.

The Stock Exchange movement was somewhat unsettled by the unfavorable change in Money, but in the main the prices made were not much below the last figures of Tuesday, and in the case of Pacific Mail there was an advance of 1½@2 ⅌ cent. on the late sales of yesterday. This particular Stock is held on its upward course with unusual confidence, and the public really seem more ready to deal in it in the neighborhood of its par value, and even at a premium, than when the sales were dragging sometime ago, under the old administration of the property, at 40@45 ⅌ cent. The same history, on a smaller scale, is made by the Panama Stock, now practically under Pacific Mail control, from 60 to 145 ⅌ cent., and nearly all the old speculative partiality of the Street for both Stocks appears to have returned in the last month or two. The buyers of Pacific Mail took contracts today at 101¼, at the option of the seller to deliver at any time within 60 days, this being at the moment within ⅛ of one ⅌ cent. of the cash price. The New-York and Western Roads and the Telegraph Stock were alternately firm and weak through the day, with a much smaller business done in most of them than yesterday or the day before. At the close of business, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following quotations on the general market were made as compared with Tuesday night. The closeness in Gold for Cash delivery again affected the demand for Exchange, and business was done ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. cheaper than on Monday and yesterday:

Closing Quotations—Oct. 23.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States new 5s	111½	111½
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	116½	116½
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115	115⅛
American Gold	113	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅛	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	74⅝	74⅝
Pacific Mail	100⅝	102½
St. Paul Preferred	76⅝	76⅝
St. Paul Common	56⅝	57⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	46	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph	78⅞	79⅛
Erie	50⅝	50⅝
Union Pacific	39⅜	39⅜
Lake Shore	91⅝	91⅝
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35	35⅛

At the very close of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was rather firm than otherwise.

Gold left off firm at 113⅛@113¼ ⅌ cent.

The following prices were made at the close of the day for the various public funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., '81.......115	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....114⅞
6 ⅌ ct. coup, '81.......115⅛	5-20 coup., '67.......115⅛
5-20 reg., '62.......112⅛	5-20 reg., '68.......114⅞
5-20 coup., '62.......116	5-20 coup., '68.......115
5-20 reg., '64.......112⅛	10-40 reg.......108⅛
5-50 coup., '64.......116	10-40 coup.......108⅛
5-20 reg., '65.......112⅛	5's coup., '81.......111½
5-20 coup., '65.......116⅛	6's currency.......113⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65.......114⅛	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....... 93	Tol. & W. Equip. Bds 86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs....... 89	Gt. West. 1st, '88....... 95
Erie 1st, Indorsed....... 98	Gt. W. 2d, '93....... 90
Long Dock Bonds....... 94	Chi., R. I. & Pac.......101⅛
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 97	Morris & Essex 1st.......104⅛
Hud. R. 7s,3d, S.F.'75.102	Morris & Essex 2d....... 96
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.110	N. J. Cen. 1st, new.......103⅛
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....... 99⅛	Pitts., Ft W. & C.1st.103
M. So. & N. I. S.F.7s.103⅛	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F. 97
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.......102⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d....... 98
Cleve. & Tol., N. B....... 94	Cleve. & P. 3d....... 99
Cleve., P. & A., O. B. 98⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th....... 83⅛
Cleve., P. & A., N. B. 93	Chi. & Alton S. F.......100⅛
Det., Mon. & T. Bds. 93	Chi. & Alton 1st.......103
Buff. & Erie, N. Bds. 98	Ohio & M. Col. S. F. 96
Lake Sh. Div. Bds....... 93⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons....... 93
Lake Sh. Con.Coup.B. 99	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons 84⅛
Lake Sh. Con. Reg.B.100	Mil. & St P. 1st. 8s.......100
Pac.R.7s, guar.by Mo. 97	Mil. & St. P. 7s. Gold. 97⅛
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds....... 99⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st....... 92⅛
Un. Pac. 1st Bds....... 89⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d....... 86
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s....... 80⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st.......105
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 89⅛	Col., C. & I. C. 1st....... 87
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 83	Tol., P. & W., E. D. 92
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 97⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D. 88
Chi. & N. W. 1st....... 97	Tol., P. & W. 2d....... 81
Han. & St. Jo. Conv. 89	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s. 41⅛
Del., L. & W.7s,Conv.100	Bos., H. & E. Guar....... 50
Tol. & W. 1st Ext....... 95⅛	Cedar F. & M. 1st....... 82
Tol.&W.1st, St.L.Div. 88	Bur.,C.R.&M.1st,7s,G. 90⅛
Tol. & W. 2d....... 85	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

Gold receipts	$766,857 91
Gold payments	1,634,551 48
Gold balance	51,815,772 71
Currency receipts	558,916 50
Currency payments	813,284 23
Currency balance	23,004,317 88
Customs	439,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	1,108,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	..
City 6s, New	102⅛	102¼
Camden & Amboy	125½	126
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅝
Reading	113⅛	113½
Lehigh Valley	59	59⅛
Catawissa Preferred	56⅛	56⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	25⅜	26⅛
Northern Central	39	About.
Lehigh Navigation	39	39⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92	92⅛

The Bankers, Messrs. Williams & Bostwick, announce that the price of the Arkansas Loan to the Central Road of that State has been advanced from 70 to 75 ⅌ cent. The Road has been opened sixty-one miles from Helena and its earnings are favorable.

An Exchange and Banking firm of large means has been established at No. 44 Exchange-place, in connection with the same parties at Cincinnati, under the style of Messrs. Sternberger, Netter & Seasongood.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 9th of October gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,119,737	Decrease	£392,361
Public deposits	5,629,019	Decrease	2,213,383
Other deposits	20,699,506	Increase	1,895,470
Government securities	13,266,546	Decrease	6,801
Other securities	22,488,228	Decrease	1,892,849
Notes unemployed	8,062,500	Decrease	407,150

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,651,960, being a decrease of £482,795; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,383,704, showing a decrease of £772,748 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£20,383,704	£19,172,898
Reserve	8,731,744	8,064,963
Notes in circulation	26,651,960	26,107,935
Rate of discount	6 ⅌ cent.	5 ⅌ cent.
Consols	92⅛	92⅜
French Rentes	52f. 12c.	56f. 70c.

St. Paul City Credit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 29th of August last you were kind enough to publish a letter from us with reference to the credit of the City of St. Paul, Minn., in answer to some reflections, through a correspondent, cast upon the financial character of that city in your financial article of the day before.

We are in receipt today of reliable information from St. Paul, stating that the Supreme Court has sustained the validity of the "Railroad Bonus Bonds," so that the past due Six per cent. coupons will soon be provided for.

The temporary suspension of the interest on these railroad bonds should not have affected the general credit of the city, nor the sale of other bonds, the validity of which had never been questioned.

We can only reiterate that both principal and interest of the Bonds of St. Paul will be promptly met at maturity. FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-street, New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and make a specialty of a few FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS can now be purchased at rates which render them a very desirable investment, and admit of a considerable advance in price upon the completion of the road.

The Road is so nearly completed that trains are expected to run over the whole line in December, after which the securities will be introduced at the Stock Exchanges, when they should soon take rank with Central Pacifics and other first-class Bonds on finished Roads.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are quoted at all the principal Stock Exchanges of the world, and are held as the favorite American security in the European markets, where a large proportion of the entire issue has been absorbed. They are now comparatively scarce in this market.

The WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, payment of which is assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by consolidation, and which are, therefore, equal in intrinsic value for investment to the above, we can usually furnish at something less than the current market price of Centrals.

We buy and sell either of the foregoing at current market rates.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of road also entitles the Company to 10,400,000 acres of land located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is Seven and Three-tenths, Gold, equivalent to about Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20s and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacific.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will, in January next, complete its *Western Division* of 85 miles *Decatur, Ill., to Montezuma, Ind.*, opening the *Block Coal Field* to the entire Western system of railways, and commanding a large immediate traffic in crops and coal. The *Eastern Division*, 67 miles, completing the line *to Indianapolis*, will be finished during 1873. *The road is building with the money of the stockholders*, among whom are several leading banking-houses and capitalists of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and from liberal donations along the line. The *Executive Committee* of Directors is composed of H. B. HAMMOND, President; WILLIAM H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON *and* CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, *of New-York, and* GEO. M. PULLMAN, *of Chicago*. With no contingency as to the means for completing the road, nor as to its business when completed, the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, issued upon it for $3,500,000, must be considered as abundantly secure. For sale by the Financial Agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23. Lake Imports—Flour, 8,735 bbls.; Wheat, 113,777 bushels; Corn, 147,239 bushels; Oats, 103,017 bushels Barley, 19,600 bushels; Rye, 7,600 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 191,540 bushels; Corn, 61,750 bushels; Barley, 19,467 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 15,600 bushels; Corn, 40,800 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Barley, 4,600 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Canal Freights higher—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 15¼c.; Oats, 9c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat lower; sales of 7,500 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 38; 5,500 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 41. Corn lower; sales of 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 49c.; small lots at 50c.@51¼c. Oats quiet and held at 36½c. Other articles unchanged. Cattle—Receipts today, including 29 cars reported to arrive, 3,366 head, making the total receipts for the week, thus far, 4,811 head, or 288 cars, against 247 cars for the same time last week: market lifeless; the advance in freights, reports of the overstocked condition of the Eastern markets, the fear that the horse disease may interfere with the moving of slaughtered Cattle at New-York, and the high prices demanded by holders, all combine to depress the trade. Not sufficient transactions to justify quotable markets; sales of 65 Cherokee Steers, averaging 1,264 lbs., at $4 95; 25 Michigan Steers, ranging from 950 to 1,086 lbs., at $4 10@$5 40; 191 Texas Steers, averaging 1,015 lbs., at $4; 70 prime Ohio Steers, averaging 1,505 lbs., at $7 50; 17 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,102 lbs., at $5 37½; 17 Ohio Cows and Heifers, averaging 950 lbs., at $3 87½; 36 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,094 to 1,258 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 10,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 16,000 head, against 14,600 head for the same time last week. Market brisk at $6 50@$7 25 for Canada Lambs; $5@$6 for Canada Sheep; $4 75@$5 25 for Western Sheep. Sales of 987 Canada Lambs, ranging from 64 to 85 lbs., at $6 87½@$7 37½; 167 Canada Sheep, ranging from 118 to 135 lbs., at $5 50@$6 12½; 397 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 83 to 86 lbs., at $4 75@$4 95. Hogs—Receipts today, 700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 25,000 head, against 25,700 head for the same time last week. Market slow at a decline of 25 ⅌ cent. A scarcity of cars for shipping helped to depress the trade. Prices rule at $4 25@$4 50; sales of 1,000 Michigan Hogs ranging from 164 to 200 lbs. at $4 50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Flour dull and drooping; light sales of Spring Extra at $6@$6 75. Wheat active and higher for cash or October; No. 2 Spring closed $1 10¼@$1 10½; in fair demand and higher for November, at $1 08¼; No. 1 Spring, $1 14@$1 16; No. 3 Spring, $1; rejected, 87c.@90c. Corn in fair demand, higher; No. 2 mixed, 31c. for regular, on the spot, or October; 31¼c.@31⅜c. for fresh and November; rejected, 28¼c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 21c.@21¼c.; rejected, 18⅛c.@19⅛c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 50¼c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 60¼c.@63¼c., according to location. Pork firm at $15 spot; $12 75 December, January and February; $13 March. Lard dull and unchanged; sales of new at 7⅜c.; January quoted 7¾c.@8c. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whisky steady at 88c. Lake Freight—Corn, to Buffalo, 15c.; to Oswego, 22¼c. Receipts—7,500 bbls. Flour; 127,000 bushels Wheat; 75,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—71,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Rye; 82,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 offered at $37 50 without buyers. Clover-seed—New quiet at $9 25@$9 50. Flaxseed is worth $2. Timothy, $3 50. Flour dull for medium and low grades; firm for the best grades; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@$8 25; Pennsylvania do., $8 25; Western Winter Wheat do., $8 25@$8 75; Fancy, $9@$10. Wheat steady for choice, but other grades neglected; Red Western, $1 68@$1 70; Amber do., $1 78@$1 85, the latter for choice; White do., $1 90@$2 05. Rye steady at 79c.@80c. Corn dull; Yellow and Western Mixed, 63c.@64c. Oats active and in good demand; New White, 46c.@47c.; old do. 51c.; White Mixed, 44c.@45c. Barley—Western, sales 10,000 bushels; Canada, 7,000 bushels, prices on private terms. Coffee in improved demand; Rio, 14½c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 18¾c., gold. Sugar advancing; Cuba, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Demerara, 10¼c.@10½c.; Porto Rico, 9⅞c.@10¼c. Molasses inactive. Petroleum held at 1 ⅛c. for Crude, and 26c. for Refined. Whisky in demand at 93½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—Cotton in moderate demand and easier; Good Ordinary, 18c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 4,944 bales; gross, 6,481 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,881 bales; sales, today, 1,200 bales; last evening, 1,300 bales; stock, 86,061 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.@17c.; net receipts, 1,780 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 26,981 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....... 14	Tar, bbls....... 685
Broom-corn, bales.. 92	Resin, bbls....... 2,123
Cotton, bales....... 4,819	Spirits Turp., bbls....... 422
Eggs, bbls....... 1,660	Oil, bbls....... 50
Flour, bbls....... 12,214	Silver Ore, sacks....... 281
Meal, bbls....... 1,100	Beef, pkgs....... 307
Wheat, bushels....... 102,610	Cut-meats, pkgs....... 308
Corn, bushels....... 24,000	Pork, pkgs....... 217
Oats, bushels....... 25,200	Lard, pkgs....... 308
Malt, bushels....... 670	Lard, kegs....... 40
Barley, bushels....... 92,714	Butter, pkgs....... 1,313
Flaxseed, bags....... 150	Cheese, pkgs....... 5,162
Beans, bbls....... 150	Tallow, pkgs....... 122
Peas, bushels....... 210	Stearine, pkgs....... 50
Copper, bbls....... 130	Rice, pkgs....... 134
Dried Fruit, pkgs....... 233	Starch, pkgs....... 1,873
Flax, bales....... 63	Spelter, pieces....... 708
Hemp, bales....... 116	Tobacco, pkgs....... 1,001
Hops, bales....... 248	Tobacco, hhds....... 205
Hides, No....... 334	Tea, half chests....... 410
Hides, bdls....... 990	Whisky, bbls....... 836
Leather, sides....... 6,097	Wool, bales....... 165
Oil-cake, pkgs....... 222	Skins, bdls....... 30

The export clearances hence to European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Caledonia, for Glasgow—33 bbls. Sperm-oil, 1,019 bbls. Flour, 1,122 bbls. Apples, 77 bbls. Lard-oil, 1 case Tobacco, 15 bbls. Beef, 45 pkgs. Butter, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 60 bbls. Potatoes, 258 bbls. Resin, 20 bags Seeds.

By the ship Electric, for Hamburg—6,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Success, for Hamburg—884 tcs. Lard, 200 hhds. Tallow, 18 boxes Hams, 82 boxes Clocks, 300 boxes Extract Logwood, 1,002 bbls. Resin, 43 pkgs. Roots, 20 cases Asphalt, 105 cases Tobacco, 236 tcs. Grease.

ASHES—Pots have been salable and firm at $8 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls continue inactive at $11@$11 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been selling in a jobbing way only at from 32½c.@36c. for Western and Southern.

BRICKS—Have been moderately dealt in, with Common Pale quoted about steady at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

COFFEE—There was not much movement in stock from first hands, but on reduced offerings of desirable samples, holders showed firmness as to values. The Rio telegram reporting average daily receipts as high as 11,000 bags, tended to lessen the disposition of buyers to make free purchases of Rio or Santos at the prevailing rates; but sellers evinced no notable eagerness to realize, and full previous quotations were insisted on. The jobbing trade was quite good in suitable grades at firm prices.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely for early delivery at drooping prices, yet has been in slack request for all purposes; sales, 1,021 bales, including 439 bales to shippers, 472 bales to spinners, 10 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings were on a moderate scale, with values quoted about as before; Sales, 10,500 bales, (3,450 bales last evening and 7,050 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October contracts closing at 19⅛c.; November, 18⅝c.; December, 18 9-16c.; January, 18¾; February, 19 5-16c.; March, 19⅝c.; April, 20⅛c.; and May, 20¾c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: October, 18.99c.; November, 18.65c.; December, 18.53c.; January, 18.88c.; February, 19.34c.; March, 19.89c.; April, 20⅛c.; May, 20.75c. The receipts at this port today were 4,819 bales, including 503 bales per rail, 1,094 bales from Charleston, 1,871 bales from Norfolk, 408 bales from Newbern, 1,362 bales from Galveston, 81 bales from Washington, N. C. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 18,018 bales, and thus far this week 75,916 bales, against 62,424 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 1, 478,736 bales, against 332,593 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	19	19⅛	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19¾	20
Middling	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅜	20⅝	51⅛	21⅜

COCOA—Has been quite dull since our last, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.; Caracas, 16½c.@17½c.; Guayaquil, 12¾c.@13c.; San Domingo, 7½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Have been firm and fairly active at from 28c.@32c. for common to strictly choice marks, with most of the dull dealings in full lots, at 29c.@30c. ⅌ dozen.

FIRE-CRACKERS—The report of sales in bond in our last, should have been printed as at $1 20@$1 25, gold.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely at a shade easier prices, in good part for forward delivery. The demand has been fair for prompt and limited for future delivery, at the modified figures. The chief call has been for shipping and desirable trade and family Extras, within our range. Sales have been reported of 15,800 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 55, chiefly at $6@$6 40; inferior to good Extra State, $6 85@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 25; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 10@$7 40 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., at $5 90@$8 15 for very inferior to very good, and $8 15@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues scarce and in demand, especially more desirable grades; we quote the range, $3 50@$5 60 for inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl; sales, 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$5 50. Corn-meal has been in fair request at from $3 20@$4 60 for Yellow Western, and $2 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 530 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour, $3 75@$4 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less actively sought after, especially for shipment, and prices have favored buyers under more urgent offerings, partly for forward delivery. Winter Wheat has been comparatively scarce and in moderate request, mostly for milling, at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 108,000 bushels at $1 58@$1 60 for good to very choice No. 2 Duluth Spring, the latter rate for two boat-loads, to arrive soon; $1 57 for average No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 53 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 50 for Mixed Spring; $1 46 for No. 3 Spring; $1 58@$1 65 for Red Western; $1 67@$1 75 for fair ordinary White do., (three boat-loads, including one in store and two afloat,) for milling....Corn has been in reduced stock, and quoted higher, on a very good demand for shipment and home use, the market closing firmly on the basis of the improved prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 172,000 bushels at 65c.@65½c., chiefly at 65c., for prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat, but closing at 65½c. for prime; 65½c.@66c. for High Mixed do.; 63c.@63½c. for steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 66c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 67c.@69c. for White Western. The prevalence of the disease among the towing horses on the canal lines tended to check the forwarding movement and to stiffen the views of holders....Rye has been quiet but steady; 2,000 bushels old Western, in store, sold at 85c., and some car-lots at 83c.@84c....Barley has been moderately sought after on the basis of about previous quotations; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 98c.; 6,000 bushels old Canada on private terms, and small lots of four-rowed State at $1....Barley-malt inactive, yet unchanged as to price....Oats have been offered less freely, especially prime samples, which have been quoted a shade firmer, though not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels at 44c.@47c. for inferior to good new No. 2 Mixed Western, chiefly at 46½c. for good new No. 2 Chicago: 42c.@47c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 49c.@52c. for White Western; 47c. for prime old Mixed Western, in store.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been slow of sale and quite heavy and irregular. We quote Bags at 14c.@14½c.; Gunny Cloth at 10c.; Domestic Cloth at 11½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request, and quoted steady at from 90c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 55 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw selling moderately at from 70c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been an unusually brisk movement in Jute Butts for prompt and forward deliveries, at decidedly firmer and quite buoyant prices. Sales, 1,600 bales at 2⅛c.@2 5-16c., currency, cash; 1,250 bales, to arrive, at 2⅛c., gold, and 7,000 bales, for future delivery, part at 2⅜c., closing at 2⅜c.@2½c., currency. Market otherwise very quiet, but steady.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call for stock at steady rates. We quote: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 25c.; Buenos Ayres, 26@30 lbs., 25c.; Entre Rios, 21@24 lbs., 24c.@25c.; Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 25c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.; California, 22@25 lbs., 23½c.@23¾c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@21 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 20c.@21c., as they run; Texas, 20@25 lbs., 20½c.@22c.; Western, 21@25 lbs., 18c.; Southern, 14@15 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency. Dry-salted Hides—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 18c.@19c., currency, as they run. Wet-salted Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 40@45 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 12½c.@13c.; Texas, 50@75 lbs., 13c.@14½c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 12c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c., currency, selected. Upper-leather Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26½c.@27c., gold, selected. East India Hides—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, and desirable samples have been held with much firmness, on less urgent offerings of stock. We quote: New Crop, 25c.@35c.; Old Olds, growths 1868 and 1869, 10c.@20c.; Foreign, 25c.@35c., ⅌ lb.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Show a moderate degree of activity in the movement of most kinds of stock, and prices are quoted about as before.

LEATHER—The dealings show a rather slow movement in most descriptions, but without quotable alteration as to values.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull, within the previous nominal range; 7 half bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 87c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after, with sales reported of 2,090 bbls. common to good Strained at $4 20@$4 35, closing tamely at these figures; 610 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5 25@$6 25 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet, but firm; sales, 50 bbls. Washington at $4 25, and 40 bbls. provision pkgs. at $4 62½ ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 353 bbls., in lots, at 63½c.@64½c., closing firmly at 64c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been actively sought after at much stronger prices, closing in favor of holders. Sales 2,400 bbls. for early delivery, part at 14c., but now quoted at 15c., with a sale of 1,000 bbls., first half of November, reported at 15c. Refined has been in brisk request, mainly for export, at a further improvement in prices, with sales reported here of 2,000 bbls. for early delivery, at 26½c., subsequently held at 27c.; 2,200 bbls. October at 26½c.; 16,000 bbls. October and November at 26½c.@26¾c., chiefly November at 26¾c., with 27c. as the closing quotation; and at Philadelphia, 6,000 bbls. October at 26¾c.; 5,000 bbls. November and 10,000 bbls. Nov. 20 to Dec. 10, also at 26½c....Refined, in cases, more freely dealt in, for shipment, at firmer rates; sales 20,000 cases at 31c., and 8,000 cases on private terms, with 32c.@32½c. asked at the close....The Creek quotations were $4 30 for the Upper and $4 45 for the Lower Road deliveries....The Titusville *Courier*, in correction of its statement for September, gives the production for the month at 475,911 bbls., or a daily average of 15,863 bbls., showing a decrease in the daily average of 2,929 bbls. as compared with August. In its corrected statement it says that "the shipments of Crude-oil by the Green Line from Parkers and East Brady to New-York, during September, were 58,999 bbls of 45 gallons each, or 61,743 of 43 gallons each."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted a shade firmer, on lighter offerings, and a fair demand. Sales have been reported of 1,875 bbls., in lots, at $15 45@$15 75 for new Western Mess, closing at $15 45@$15 50 for full lots; $14 50 for old Western Mess; $14 50@$14 75 for Prime Mess, and $12 for Extra Prime; and for forward delivery sales were reported of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $15 45 ⅌ bbl. ....City dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at from 6c.@6½c., as extremes, showing a further slight decline in values. Cut-meats have been moderately active and steady, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12⅛c.@14½c.; Shoulders at 5⅞c.@8⅛c., and Bellies at 7⅛c.@9c.; Smoked Hams at 16⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 9c., ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Also, 3,300 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13¾c.@14c., the inside price for extra heavy; 7,000 Smoked Hams, November deliveries, part at 16⅛c.; 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8⅛c., and 250 boxes Shoulders, February delivery, at Chicago, at 4⅛c.... Bacon has been quoted firm, but has been less freely dealt in; offerings of desirable cuts lighter, especially for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 20 boxes Long Clear at 9⅛c.; 34 boxes do., old stock, at 8⅞c.; 40 boxes Short Clear at 9⅛c.; and 400 boxes Long Clear, Short Clear and Short Rib at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., and at 9⅛c., respectively; 500 boxes City Long Clear, November delivery, at 8½c.; 2,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, December to February delivery, at 8c.; also, 1,600 boxes Long and Short Clear, January to March, on private terms....Lard has been in good request for early delivery, and quoted rather stronger in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,900 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8 7-16c.@8⅝c. for good to prime old Western Steam; 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for new do.; 9c.@9⅛c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅜c.@8½c., chiefly at 8⅜c., for City; 8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9⅛c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, October delivery, on private terms; 1,000 tcs. Refined, seller November, at 9⅛c.; and 1,000 tcs. do., seller January, at 9⅛c., and 700 tcs. prime Kettle, November delivery, at 8⅞c., delivered free, seller paying brokerage....Beef dull, within the previous range....New Beef Hams scarce and quoted at $27, on, however, a light movement....Butter has been held with firmness at the advanced prices, on moderate offerings of stock and a fair demand, especially for the better grades. We quote: Butter within the range of from 25c.@40c. for inferior to very choice State; 9c.@25c. for poor to strictly fine Western; 7½c.@8½c. for Grease Butter....Cheese has been in good request and held with more confidence, within the range of from 8½c.@14½c. for poor to extra fine Factory, chiefly at 14½c.@14¾c. for strictly fine goods, with small lots of fancy grade at a shade higher figures; 7c.@14c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 5c.@8c. for Skim, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been rather quiet since our last, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 50; Rangoon, $6 75@$7, and Patna, $7 50@$7 75.

SALT—The demand for stock has been good, and prices have been maintained. We quote: Liverpool Ground at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 40@$3 10 ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory-filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been slow of sale at 7¾c., gold.

SEED—Trade in most kinds has been very tame, yet holders have shown firmness for desirable samples, which have not been plenty. We quote: Clover at 9⅛c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $1 90@$2; Timothy, $3 50@$3 87½ for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 30@$2 32½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Continues in fair request in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 10¾c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Fancy, 8½c., and No. 1, 6¾c., ⅌ lb.

SKINS—Deer have been salable and firm; Goat quiet but about steady.

SUGARS—An active trade was reported in suitable grades of Raw stock at very full prices, the advantage having been in favor of sellers, who were insisting on a slight advance at the close, with some sales reported at 1-16c. ⅌ lb. over the prevailing quotations. The demand was almost wholly for refining qualities, the offerings of which were lighter; sales have been reported since our last of 3,520 hhds. and 7,222 boxes, including 630 hhds. good fair to strictly good refining Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; 350 hhds., about prime refining do., at 9⅛c.; 96 hhds. common refining Cuba at 8⅞c.; 430 hhds. French Islands at 9c.; 240 hhds., about fully good fair refining Porto Rico at 9 5-16c.; 45 hhds. grocery do. at 10c.; 1,930 boxes clayed Havana at 9⅜c.@9¾c.; 1,650 boxes do. (late yesterday) at 9⅛c.; 824 boxes centrifugal at 10⅛c.; 2,046 boxes do. (late yesterday) at 10⅛c.; 1,729 hhds. Molasses Sugar, about Nos. 11@13, part old crop, at 9c.; and 768 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅞c.@9c. per lb. Quotations rule about as in our last. Refined Sugars active and about ⅛c. per lb. dearer.

TALLOW—Has been moderately sought after at uniform quotations. Sales, 93,000 lbs. at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c. for prime. Also 375 bbls., to arrive, on private terms.

WHALEBONE—Continues dull on the basis of $1 10@$1 20 for North-west; $1 20@$1 25 for Arctic, and 90c., gold, for South Sea, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been firm, but quiet at 93c.; sales, 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Berth Freights for British ports were less active today, especially in the line of Grain shipments, but as room was less abundant, rates were steadier, though not altered materially. The offerings of Flour were exceptionally liberal, chiefly for Glasgow. For Continental ports, the main offerings were of Provisions at uniform rates. The chartering business showed a livelier call for vessels for the Petroleum trade, at about previous figures, with rather less inquiry for vessels for Grain, Cotton, Tobacco and general cargo.....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, included by sail, 230 pkgs. Heavy Goods, part at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain at 8½d. for Corn and 9d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by sail, 6,200 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Cardiff, by steam, 100 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d....For Bristol Channel, a British bark, 498 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 88s. 3d.....For Cork and orders, a German bark, 432 tons, hence, with 2,500 quarters Grain, at 8s.; a Norwegian bark, 315 tons, with equal to 2,000 quarters do., (on foreign charter,) on private terms; an Austrian bark, (to arrive some weeks hence,) with about 4,200 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 7s.; a British bark, 297 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 450 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. do. from Philadelphia, at 8s for Crude and 7s. 6d. for Refined, privileges extending to the Continent, between Hamburg and Bordeaux, and, if direct, 6d. ⅌ bbl. off; a German bark, 347 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 7s. 9d. to the United Kingdom and the Continent, and 8s. 3d. to the Baltic, or 6d. off, if direct....For Antwerp, by sail, 5,000 tcs. Lard, deliveries to suit vessels, at 40s.@42s. 6d. ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 50 hhds. Virginia Tobacco, at 42s. 6d. Also, a British ship, 849 tons, hence, with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d., according to lay days; a German ship, 639 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. do., at 6s. 6d.; the Belgian steam-ship Steinmann, 1,700 tons, placed on the berth; and a Norwegian bark, 357 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. Also a bark, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ⅌ lb....For Bremen, by sail, 175 tcs. Lard, and 25 hhds. Tobacco, at 40s.; also a British bark, 789 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum or Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ....For Rotterdam, by steam, 500 bbls. Dried Fruit at 5s. ⅌ bbl.; and 50 tcs. Lard at 50s. ⅌ ton. Also, a British bark, 721 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 440 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, including the west coast of Italy, but excluding the Spanish ports, and 7s. 6d. to the Adriatic....Some other Petroleum charters were reported, but without definite particulars....For Cardenas and orders, a British bark, 422 tons, and a British schooner, 191 tons, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 33c and 37c., respectively....For Bahia, a German brig, 168 tons, hence, with about 1,800 bbls. Flour, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba, a British brig, 198 tons, with Boards, from St. Johns, at $12 50; a British bark, 388 tons, and an American bark, 369 tons, with Shooks, from do., at 38c.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

The usual condition of trade in Horned Cattle on Wednesday forenoons is small sales at low rates; this was again the case this morning; a few lots were sold off from 7¾c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5 cwt. to 7¾ cwt., on 54 lbs. to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep and Lambs were slow—Sheep from 5⅛c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb. Stock trains were behind time, and in consequence butchers refused to buy old stock. Cows have fallen in price on an inferior quality: range of prices from $30@$90 ⅌ head. Salesmen held Hogs for advanced rates; late on yesterday afternoon Live Hogs sold at 5 1-16c. ⅌ lb.; this forenoon T. H. Reid held 3 cars of heavy Ohio Hogs, average weight 250 lbs., at $5 25 ⅌ cwt. Trade in City-dressed Hogs opened uncertain from 6⅛c.@6⅜c. ⅌ lb. for heavy Hogs, with light Pigs worth 7c.@7⅛c. ⅌ lb.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 93 Lambs, weight 5,540 lbs., at 7⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 10 Sheep, weight 900 lbs., at 5⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 191 Sheep, weight 17,090 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb. Held on sale 3 cars of Sheep and Lambs. Had due 6 cars of Sheep and Lambs.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. Kirby sold 25 Lambs, 15 Sheep, 10 Bulls, on private terms, P. McCabe sold 6 Cows from $30@$80 ⅌ head. J. Sweeny sold 2 Cows from $85@$90 ⅌ head.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today: 3,337 Sheep and Lambs, 126 Veals, 58 Bulls, 29 Cows.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Oct. 21, 1872: 2,184 head of Horned Cattle, 8,763 Sheep and Lambs, 4 Cows, 268 Veals, 19,805 Hogs, 51 Horses.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 23—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛@92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, olds, 91; 1867s, 92⅜; 10-40s, 87⅝; new 5s, 88⅜; Erie Railway shares, 41.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92; for the account, 92⅛. Erie Railway shares, 40⅝.

4 P. M.—Consols for the account, 92⅛@92⅜. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅛; new 5s, 88⅜. Erie Railway shares, 40⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 23.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Rentes, 52f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Cheese, 63s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Upland, for October, at 9⅛d.; of Middling Orleans, for October, 10⅛d. Provisions—Cheese, 63s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening.—Bacon, 36s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Resin, 12s.@12s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common, and 16s.@17s for Fine.

LONDON, Oct. 23—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 40s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 32 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Oct. 9, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable to the stockholders of this Company at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on or after the 22d inst.
F. H. SHORT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the quarter ending 31st inst., has been declared payable to stockholders on and after 1st of November next, at the office of the Company, No. 605 Grand-st. The transfer-books will be closed 21st inst., and reopen 2d November. By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of tax on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 39 SOUTH-ST.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORT ROYAL Railroad Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.
R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER AND Rio Grande Railway Company maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid, on and after that date, at office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
INTEREST commences the first day of each month. SIX PER CENT. interest paid.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,857,507 60. Surplus, $220,988 85.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

AUCTION SALES.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 25, AT 10 A. M., AT THE sales-rooms, Willoughby corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, &c.; at 2 P. M., rosewood pianos, parlor suites and mirrors; at 3, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 24, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 600 packages Almeria Grapes, 230 boxes Palermo Lemons, landing ex steamers.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872. JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.
(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.
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SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. STERLING and SARAH P. VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA, his wife, John Van Orden, Alfred T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, H. Judson Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottleib Jetter, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Cheeney, John L. Messer, N. Hill Fowler, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne and Edward Matthews, defendants.—Summons.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872. STERLING & WALDEN,
o11-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co. Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 19, 1872. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, Ocean National Bank.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLOTTE E. READING, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. READING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 23d day of October, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
EDWARD FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o24-law6wTh*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.
CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872. HENRY NEUSTADTER,
je27-law6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.
ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHŒBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. BUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH P. BUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MCCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE MCCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872. HENRY OTTER, JOHN GARTELMAN,
au8-law6mTh* Executors.

BILLIARDS

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD-ROOMS, Nos. 69 and 71 Broadway, (Empire Building,) nearly opposite Wall-st. Seven first-class Phelan tables, including first-class fifteen-ball pool-table; a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers, and others having business in the vicinity of Wall-st. Gold and stock indicator in the room. A side-board, stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars, both at retail and for home use. Open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 6th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, VELVET HATS AND FELTS, this week; bargains. Children's Hats, all kinds. Dress Bonnets and Mourning Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Don't make mistake. Save this.

MEDICAL.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and impurity of the blood. No. 51 West 14th-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Bonifece, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.—Mlle. Aimee, Mons. Juteau, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FOOT THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—STONE'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Emily Faithfull—Subject: "Queen Victoria and the Royal Family."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Anton Rubinstein, H. Wieniawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ORPHANS' BENEFIT—Theatrical performances, afternoon and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—Mrs. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* **117,130** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

It is rather unlucky for the Greeley factions that they cannot agree in their opinions as to the Mayoralty contest in this City. The *World* thinks that Mr. HAVEMEYER has certainly been put up as a "dummy" in the interest of Senator O'BRIEN, and the *World*, as we know, is always right in politics. It was right about the German and French war, (predicting, as it did, the utter overthrow of the Germans;) it was right about the Tammany Ring, (defending it down to the last moment;) it was right in advocating the Code Amendments bill; it was right in predicting an immense majority for BUCKALEW in Pennsylvania; and clearly it was right in arguing, in a long series of articles, that it would be ruin for the Democrats to take HORACE GREELEY as their Presidential candidate. If, then, the *World* is right in its inferences with regard to Mr. HAVEMEYER, its Democratic colleague, the *Tribune* must be entirely wrong, for *that* paper says that Mr. O'BRIEN has been thrown overboard. Suppose these eminent authorities were to meet in a room and talk the subject over? They might then hit upon one interpretation of the puzzle, and not be contradicting each other flatly every day.

It is instructive, by the way, to notice the extreme respect with which Mr. O'BRIEN is now treated by the *Tribune*. A week ago he was a "jail-bird"—everything that was vile. Now he is "Mr." or "Senator" O'BRIEN, and he is treated to an immense quantity of soft-sawder every day—and why? Because GREELEY'S representative thinks that he can be enticed to support GREELEY. The Professor's attacks on Mr. O'BRIEN were as unjust as his present toadyism is contemptible. Mr. O'BRIEN did a great deal better in the last session of the Legislature than the *Tribune's* friends—much better than ALVORD, for instance—and he is absolutely innocent of all the charges brought against him by the *Tribune*. But for the paper which *did* bring these charges to prostrate itself at his feet in the abject manner we now behold, is a spectacle which future Professors of Journalism will present to their pupils as a type of everything to be avoided by the young writer who desires to make the "best of both worlds."

Our Brooklyn readers must not forget that the last day for registration in that city is on Saturday next. All who neglect to register themselves on that day lose their votes, a matter that should concern every citizen having the best interests of his country at heart. Don't fail to register, if you have not already done so.

The Bar Association has simply given expression to the opinion of all respectable lawyers, in intimating its sense of the unfitness of GUNNING S. BEDFORD to occupy the position of City Judge. It is time that the reform candidate should be placed in nomination. Judge SUTHERLAND'S name has been mentioned in connection with the City Judgeship, and should it be found possible to concentrate all sections of Reformers in his support, he would certainly be elected. That he would do honor to the position, nobody who is competent to give an opinion can have the slightest doubt.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days for registration in this City. Voters should understand and remember that if they fail to register now they will not be permitted to vote in November. Every man desirous of reforming our State and Municipal Government should attend to this duty at once. If you neglect to register on Friday or Saturday, you have effectually disfranchised yourself.

The citizens of the Tenth Congressional District are invited to attend a mass-meeting to ratify the nomination of Mr. WILLIAM A. DARLING for the House of Representatives. The meeting will be held to-night at the hall of the East-side Association, corner Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, and will doubtless give unquestionable indications of the determination of the Republicans in the district to elect their nominee for Congress. Hon. GEO. OPDYKE will preside, and speeches will be delivered by the reform candidate for District-Attorney, Mr. BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, by Gen. BRUCE, Hon. Mr. CLAPP, Mr. DARLING, and others.

"The fight is over. There is no necessity to register, or to attend meetings, or to subscribe toward expenses, or to take the trouble to vote on the 5th of next month." That is the sort of talk now going on among too many of our Republican friends, and very foolish talk it is. Most of our readers will admit that if the Republicans deliberately stay away from the polls next month, the Democrats will win. We shall have a fresh moral to the old fable of the hare and the tortoise. It is upon this overconfidence of the Republican Party that the Greeleyites (Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN among them) are now building their hopes. They think they can snatch the victory from us at the last moment, simply through our own carelessness—and it cannot be denied that many victories have been carried in that way. Mr. TILDEN thinks that Mr. GREELEY is a fit man to represent the Democratic Party, that he would make a good Democratic President, and therefore he hopes to elect him. Will our friends understand that we can only beat this scheme by persevering and untiring work, right up to the very dawn of Nov. 5? We really think the loss of Pennsylvania would have done some of our people good.

Among the most noteworthy accessions to the supporters of GRANT and DIX is Hon. ISRAEL D. HATCH, of Buffalo. He has been elected to many offices of trust by the Democrats, and has been a member of the Legislature, and of Congress, and of the last Constitutional Convention. He is widely known in business circles as the champion of the free-canal policy. His declaration for the Republican ticket is but an expression of that silent confidence in the merits of the Republican candidates which will make their triumph overwhelming.

The purport of the Emperor WILLIAM'S decision on the San Juan boundary has been sent from Berlin by Mr. BANCROFT. The essential point in the decision is, "that the claim of the United States of America is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of June, 1846." This disposes of all the sensational reports which have been circulated upon the subject, and is another triumph for the nation and the Administration which negotiated and carried out the provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

Dix or Kernan.

The difference between Gen. DIX and Mr. KERNAN is most marked with reference to their war "records," and to the associations by which they are likely to be influenced on the question of reform. On this latter point there is little room for well-informed persons to differ. Gen. DIX commands the entire confidence of all engaged in the reform movement. He has been in public life for years, and has made to reform the most valuable of all contributions—absolute fidelity to public trusts. He has never been a partisan politician; he has always been superior to the influences of partisan politics, and has preserved an unqualified independence in every position he has occupied. He cannot obtain today, by any act of which he is capable, the support of a single leader of Tammany. On the other hand, there is not one sincere friend of reform who would not trust him completely.

Of Mr. KERNAN, it is difficult to form any such opinion. He is the candidate of the Tammany men, and was named by them for the purpose of satisfying the element of the Democratic Party that HOFFMAN could not command, because of his action in the Orange riots. The Tammanyites, moreover, knew by experience that they had nothing to fear from Mr. KERNAN. They tested his mettle at Syracuse last year, when his friends and neighbors relied on him to purify the party by barring the way of TWEED into the Democratic Convention, and it was soon discovered that he was entirely harmless. We hear a good deal of certain legal assistance he rendered in the prosecution of the Ring. It is not this kind of opposition that the Ring fear in a prominent politician, such as KERNAN has always been. They know that he dares not defy their political power, and that what he would not and could not do in a political Convention, he could not do in the Executive Chamber at Albany. A plot was formed at Albany last Winter to gain control of the Legislature, in order to defeat all reform legislation and reopen the way to the Treasury. The men who nominated KERNAN for Governor were the authors of that plot. They would not have chosen him, we may be sure, if they had supposed he would be their foe. It is very obvious that they would not have chosen JOHN A. DIX. The people cannot do better than go exactly contrary to the plans of these old party hacks.

The contrast between the records of Gen. DIX and Mr. KERNAN, during the war, is very conclusive. No one doubts where Gen. DIX stood. There has never been any question as to the value of his services to the country. He may be said to have enlisted for the war when he entered BUCHANAN'S Cabinet, and he served throughout in the bold, unflinching spirit of his famous order. We are reminded by the journals of the Democracy that Gen. DIX was not engaged in active campaigning, but we may be sure that these very journals had the liveliest appreciation, at the time, of the fact that his vigilance, discretion and fidelity were as formidable to traitors as if he had employed these qualities in the field.

As for KERNAN, he presents the curious spectacle of a patriot requiring affidavits to prove his patriotism. On the long list of "War Democrats" who indignantly repudiated the course of their party, and made common cause with their former opponents in defense of the Union, Mr. KERNAN'S name is not found. He placed it there voluntarily, for a purpose in 1862, when he probably felt that the Union was sure to win, but he withdrew it when he got into Congress. On this point the opinion of the *Tribune* in October, 1864, when it aided in defeating his renomination, is conclusive. It said:

"But in 1862 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed Copperhead in the present Congress. Even salutary fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with PENDLETON, LONG, HARRIS & CO., against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded in treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned."

According to the *Tribune*, Mr. KERNAN, then, is a scheming, unscrupulous demagogue. That is precisely what, at this juncture, the people of this State do *not* want for Governor.

Dissipated Delusions.

This canvass will be remembered for a long time as the one in which several delusions, hitherto widely accepted, came to an abrupt end. Mr. GREELEY and his friends have made use of a good many, and they will perish with the "Liberal" movement.

One is the delusion, long nursed by politicians, that "the masses," or "the people," are a collection of enthusiastic men of weak mind, who instinctively prefer the worse to the better man, if the worse one is only sung about, and hurrahed over, and lied about with sufficient persistency. It was this delusion which secured Mr. GREELEY his nomination. No considerable part of either Convention—that at Cincinnati or that at Baltimore—believed him a superior man. But they thought that in some mysterious way, from almost every motive except real confidence in the man, the voters would accept him, and would go mad with enthusiasm concerning him, in inverse proportion to his fitness for the position. They have found out their mistake.

Another delusion, which will never again play so important a part as heretofore, is the one that Democrats will be guided in their voting entirely by the Democratic Conventions. The miserable error made in this regard by the Democratic leaders has been gradually forcing itself on their minds, ever since that sharp, short, and decisive struggle in North Carolina, where the change in the Democratic vote, in spite of the most desperate efforts to retain it, must have been well nigh ten thousand. The Eastern States repeated the dismal lesson with more convincing illustrations, and the thirty-five thousand in Pennsylvania, and the forlorn outlook in Ohio and Indiana, have completed it. From this time forward, Democrats will do their own thinking in national politics to an extent not before known for many years.

A third delusion, which will not survive this campaign, is the notion that a widely-circulated newspaper can carry its readers with it wherever it chooses to go itself, without regard to its own conscience or theirs. The people will stand a great deal of avowed cynicism and indifference to morals in some of their journals; but they will not tolerate palpable hypocrisy.

A fourth delusion, which will be given up hereafter, to some extent at least, is the idea that a public man's reputation depends on what his enemies say, and not on what he himself does. Gen. GRANT has been assailed more virulently and widely than any man was ever known to be in our political history. He would not and could not reply. He was not himself a talker or a writer, and he took no pains to have others speak or write for him. What his friends chose to say in his defense has been voluntary and unsought. Gen. GRANT has been vindicated by the truth. Certainly, the young men of our country could have no more splendid example of the value of action, as compared with the value of pretense, than is afforded by the life of the President. Among all the great American names, there is none greater than that of the quiet, modest, sincere man, upon whom the people are about to confer the Presidency a second time.

Every honest and sensible man may unqualifiedly rejoice in these results of this canvass. They all tend to make politics purer, more honorable, and capable of greater good to the country. If politicians are made to respect the sense and sincerity of the people; if the people become more careful and sincere with themselves; if the Press is taught a lesson in candor and consistency, and if the sting of calumny is broken by the vindication of its latest and worst-abused victim, who will deny that the country is the better for the unpleasant experience of the last six months?

Truth According to the Tribune.

Precisely what amount of reliance is to be placed upon the veracity of Mr. GREELEY and his organ has been fully illustrated in their controversy with the Poughkeepsie *Eagle* and Hon. T. T. FLAGLER. When Mr. GREELEY was first accused of an attempt to bribe a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, on behalf of CORNELIUS WENDELL, he met the charge with the following "authorized" denial:

"Mr. Greeley never asked any one to give Cornelius Wendell either printing or binding, or to vote that he should have either.

Mr. GREELEY never had any business transaction of any kind with CORNELIUS WENDELL, never received any money from him, nor paid any to him, and *does not know that Wendell ever offered or paid money to any one for either printing or binding."*

But when the member to whom the bribe was offered comes out with a flat contradiction of Mr. GREELEY'S statement, that eminent reformer and truth-teller is compelled, through his organ, to make this admission:

"He (Mr. Greeley) did say to Mr. Flagler that Wendell was willing to pay for the job, which proved it to be profitable."

First, Mr. GREELEY solemnly declares that he was entirely ignorant of the fact that WENDELL was willing to pay for the binding contract, and then he admits that he knew that WENDELL was willing to pay for the votes that should secure him the job. Of course, it follows that the "authorized" statement in the *Tribune* of Oct. 14 was a willful and deliberate untruth. Comment on this latest achievement of the Tammany candidate and his organ is unnecessary.

Having been convicted of bearing false witness on the fact of the offer having been made, Mr. GREELEY need hardly complain if the public refuse to believe his testimony in regard to the object with which he made it. He says (and in so doing contradicts all the professions of himself and his organ, as to their considering political assessments a crime against the State,) that he intended that the money should go into the Republican treasury for the Presidential campaign then opening. He certainly gave no hint of this to Mr. FLAGLER, whose testimony is above all suspicion, but left that gentleman under the impression that he had been made the subject of an appeal to a cupidity from which he was happily free. The destination of the money does not, in either case, change the aspect of the affair, nor will it change the popular verdict that will be passed upon it.

Now, seeing how very badly Mr. GREELEY has come out of a transaction which he boldly met with "specific contradiction," does anybody suppose that the case against him in regard to TWEED'S tobacco business is not even worse, since he has steadfastly abstained from attempting any defence in regard to it? A similar conclusion is inevitable in regard to his disposal of the Des Moines bribery fund, about which he has also preserved an obstinate silence, although it formed the subject of investigation by a Congressional committee. Mr. GREELEY was conveniently absent in the West when his presence was needed before that Committee. His supporters would, doubtless, have preferred that in the accusations touching his conduct as bribery agent for CORNELIUS WENDELL, he had once more allowed judgment to go by default.

The Reading Railroad.

A lease of the Catawissa Railroad to the Reading Railroad Company is in process of negotiation, and will probably soon be completed. The transfer is to be for the period of 999 years, which, setting aside the rather absurd legal fiction involved in these figures, means, of course, that the lease is to be practically a perpetual one. The terms appear to be very just and fair, and the arrangement seems likely to be profitable to both parties. All railroads may be divided in four classes; those which lease others, those which are leased by others, those which both lease and are leased, and those which are run simply on their own account. The last of these divisions, though for a long time the only kind known, is now so rapidly disappearing that in a few years, if things go on as they are at present going, there will be almost nothing of it left. The Reading Road belongs to the first-mentioned class though in this respect it is incomparably behind its powerful neighbor the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The history of the Reading Railroad presented, for many years, one exceedingly singular feature. We allude to the contrast between the way in which the stock was bought and sold and the manner in which the road itself was worked. For a long time the word "Reading" among brokers was eminently suggestive of the operations of bulls and bears, while the same word, as referring to the track and trains, was, among railroad men, equally indicative of careful, steady and economical management. It is not easy to account for the great and frequent fluctuations in the value of the shares of so well conducted a road; but one reason may, perhaps, be found in the fact that the practicability of carrying, at a profit, heavy freight on railroads which were brought into competition with water transportation, was, until very lately, considered by the public exceedingly problematical. That question is now settled, and either this or some other cause has given a very different complexion to the stock, which is becoming more and more sought after for permanent investment, its employment for speculative purposes being thereby, we are happy to say, rapidly and effectually diminished.

The construction of the Reading Railroad, for the purposes for which it was designed, was a marked event in the progress of civilization. It was the first great attempt in the history of the world at transporting a cheap and bulky article by land in competition with advantageous water carriage. The experiment was a bold one. Apart from all other considerations, the amount of capital needed to lay a railroad ninety miles long, over a route much of which required a great deal of rock cutting and other heavy work, was, thirty-five years ago, a matter of no small importance. Men had not then begun to reckon by millions with the calmness and facility with which they do now. Large figures frightened them. But the experiment was made, and though by no means a remunerative one to many of the original stockholders, was of incalculable benefit to the internal commerce, not only of our own country but of all other civilized nations.

The tonnage of the Reading Railroad has, ever since the road was completed, been greater than that of any other road in the United States, and also, if we are not mistaken, greater than that of any road in Europe. At present, more than six million tons of coal, besides a large amount of other freight, are annually carried over the main line. To give some idea of what is indicated by these figures, it may be mentioned that if this whole quantity had to be transported at once, it would require a train of cars reaching at least half way from here to San Francisco. The freedom from accident with which the road has been worked has, especially when we consider its immense business, been wonderful. We do not remember a single case of a passenger having been killed who was in his seat, where he ought to be.

At any rate, the name of the road—although it has been so long in operation and there has been such a multitude of coal-trains on it, any one of which, by the slightest carelessness, might have obstructed the way of a passenger-train in such a manner as to cause a fearful collision—has never been associated with any such scene of slaughter as is brought to our recollection by the name of many a road not doing a twentieth part of the same amount of business. A fact like this is worthy of serious attention. If the Reading Road, with its numerous curves, its many embankments, its tunnels and deep cuts, and its multitude of coal-trains, can carry passengers with this degree of safety, why is it not practicable for some other roads, that might easily be mentioned, to do the same thing? For ourselves, we confess that we can see no answer to this question, and what is more, we do not believe that any satisfactory answer can be given.

Fish and Flesh.

The London *Times* has been discussing the question of food, and pointing out the enormous waste which, in spite of the high prices of the necessaries of life, continually goes on in England. The remedy which the *Times* proposes as a means of making food cheap and plentiful is the adoption of fish and rice as the chief articles of the poorer Englishman's diet. Dr. LIEBIG'S extract of meat is also strongly recommended—but it must be the pure extract.

Rice, which constitutes the daily, and almost the only, food of millions of the human race, and which, in addition to being wholesome and palatable, is exceedingly cheap, has never met with favor among the branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. Why this should be the case it is difficult to understand. Possibly the average man scorns the modest manner in which a cup of rice offers itself as a sufficient dinner for a grown man, and contemptuously declines to test its capability of swelling under the influence of water until it fills four or five times its original space. To fish, on the contrary, no Anglo-Saxon really objects. Every man eats it at intervals, and likes it, but somehow never dreams of making it an important article of diet. That the Englishman does not live on rice might, perhaps, be explained on the theory that he found it tasteless. That he does not live on fish, which he does like, and which is wonderfully cheap, is susceptible of hardly any plausible explanation.

To change the current of English prejudice from beef and potatoes to rice and fish, will be a difficult task. The Press, if it went into the crusade, would accomplish something, and a charitable society for the diffusion of fish, and the propagation of rice-puddings among the working classes might accomplish more. The efforts that have lately been made to stock the rivers and lakes of England with choice varieties of fish will, at no distant day, so increase the supply that the price of fish would probably increase but slightly, even were the whole British nation to abandon its beloved joints and adopt a fish diet, while a temporary abandonment of beef on the part of the British public would at once bring butchers either to reason or ruin.

In this country the people are more readily led to change their habits, and it would be comparatively easy to convince the poorer classes of this City that they would find fish as wholesome and vastly cheaper than poor beef and miserable veal. The tons of fish that are daily wasted at the market would supply hundreds of families with cheap dinners, while a little effort on the part of the idle boys who now infest the wharves for purposes of theft and riot, would result in catching a respectable supply of wholesome, if not particularly choice, fish. It is an undeniable fact that neither in England nor in America do the people avail themselves to any considerable extent of the inexhaustible resources of the seas and rivers. Once let it be understood that fish is at least as wholesome and sustaining as butcher's meat, and there will be no reason why communities within reach of fish-bearing waters should suffer from scarcity of food. Fish, rice, and Dr. LIEBIG'S preparations ought to be much more extensively used in families than they are now.

The Caterpillar Creed.

It is a favorite theory of certain philosophers, devoid of faith in anything except in the infallibility of their own deductions, that the present century is remarkable for the Decline of Faith. Many thoughtless persons who read the positive assertion that Faith, with a capital "F," had Declined, with a capital "D," are conquered by an assertion made with so much certainty and such a convincing use of capitals; and are seriously troubled as to the future of all religions except that ingenious system invented by M. COMTE, and which presents the simple creed of a denial of God, immortality, and the existence of the soul. Such timid persons need only look into the columns of the rural Press to be convinced that faith is still in a condition of vigorous vitality. For there they will find abundant evidence that in the present century not only do people accept any quantity of theological creeds, but that they actually place confidence in auguries drawn from the conduct of caterpillars and the manners of moles, with as little hesitation as was evinced by the ancient Roman who pried into the mysteries of futurity as he investigated the entrails of sheep, and shaped the policy of the State by the wandering flight of migratory geese.

Already it has been announced all over the country that the ensuing Winter is to be a severe one, owing to the fact that furry caterpillars are now abundant. It would be in vain to point out that these caterpillars will retire into cocoons and contemporaneous insensibility long before winter makes its appearance; and hence, unless they are of an impudently meddling disposition, can have no possible concern with the Winter months. The belief that the furry caterpillar controls the thermometer is far too strong to be shaken by any such argument. Moreover, we are assured that the beaver has lent his aid to the cold-compelling caterpillar, and is busily engaged in putting his dams and dwelling-houses in a condition to withstand the coming cold. It would be a mere waste of time to ask the bucolic editor how he reconciles the two theories that the caterpillar and the beaver each possesses unlimited control over the weather. Between these two controllers of the climate there is no sympathy or concert of action, and inasmuch as the beaver makes a point of dining on the caterpillar, it is reasonable to suppose that the insect regards the quadruped with a coolness which would prevent them from arguing, even upon so trivial a topic of conversation as the weather. What, then would be the result if the beaver decided upon having a severe Winter, while the caterpillar advocated an unusually mild season? And yet such a clashing of conduct would be extremely likely to ensue, were it true that the Winter is wholly in the hands of these two independent powers.

Clearly it is useless to argue with the follower of the beaver and the disciple of the caterpillar. It is equally useless to give way to a feeling of annoyance that a man, possessed of sufficient intelligence to conduct a paper, should really put faith in such preposterous prophets. We can only regard him with a sad curiosity, and consider that since Nature has made him thus, it is not for us to revile and ridicule him. He can, on the contrary, be made useful as an evidence that in spite of Positivist philosophers, faith is by no means on the decline. As such, then, let us use him, and when we are told that faith is dying out, let us proudly point to the Sheboygan *Bugle* and the Oshkosh *Banner*, and triumphantly read the paragraphs which profess implicit belief in the meteorological power of the caterpillar and the beaver.

MINOR TOPICS.

A correspondent calls attention to the failure of many Republicans to register in the Twenty-seventh Election District, and another gives it as a general fact that many Republicans, hitherto among the first to discharge this duty, have held back this year. Whether these omissions be the result of apathy or overconfidence, they ought to be promptly remedied. Failure to register means disfranchisement at the election, and the cause of reform, whether in City, State, or nation, cannot afford to lose votes from such a cause in November. Registration, either to-morrow or Saturday, is not one of those things which a man may do or leave undone at pleasure. It is a duty which he cannot neglect without betraying the solemn trust of citizenship, and deliberately taking sides with the friends of corruption.

In the course of the Harlem Court-house investigation, yesterday, it appeared that a receipt had been signed for "fifty spruce two-inch planks," which were said to have been delivered at H. W. GENET'S new house, though apparently charged for as materials to aid in the construction of the Court-house. The witness who signed the paper could not account for the "mistake" which testified to the destination of the planks. It is to be hoped that enough "mistakes" of this kind will be discovered to leave the Senate Committee no room for hesitation in regard to the verdict which they ought to bring in regarding this notorious job.

As we have before remarked, nearly one-half of the Assembly districts in the City already show a registration equal to seventy-five per cent. of the vote of last year. Now, it is safe to say that the vote of last year, large as it was, ought to be considerably exceeded this year in every district, save in a few of those down-town, where repeating was not quite a lost art last November. When we find, therefore, in certain districts in which the party of reform is strong, that there are still to be registered thirty-five to forty per cent. of the voters, to bring the number up to those of last year, we may fairly conclude that only one-half of the legal voters of these districts have yet been registered. Friends in the cause of reform, the Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Assembly Districts are in this position. Your associations are formed for work; see that they undertake this business, which lies close at their hand, and get their friends to register to-morrow, to enable them to vote on Tuesday week.

Says the *World* of yesterday: "It was Mr. TILDEN who conceived and executed that master-stroke by which Controller CONNOLLY was so suddenly ousted and Mr. GREEN put in his place." Howsoever this may be, it was the *World* which applauded said "master-stroke" by a good deal of rabid abuse, in the course of which Mr. TILDEN was somewhat contemptuously designated as a "railway politician and lawyer," while Mr. GREEN was charged with being "accessory to CONNOLLY'S swindles," and his acceptance of the position of Deputy Controller was called "the most marvelous prostitution of a pure reputation that we ever heard of." We should imagine that the support of the *World* is one of the last things an honest man would think it desirable to have, and its singular *penchant* for being on the losing side is well calculated to encourage Reformers.

The spirit evinced by Col. MCCLURE, of Philadelphia, in selling out the furniture, and closing the "Liberal" head-quarters for Pennsylvania after the recent election in that State, has been imitated by Greeley and Brown campaign clubs elsewhere to a very considerable extent. The most recent case of this kind occurred at Peterborough, N. H. The members of the "Liberal-Democratic" club of that town have improved upon the McClure idea by selling out to the Grant and Wilson Club. The flag which formerly contained the names of GREELEY and BROWN, now hangs in front of the Grant head-quarters. Greeleyism, by this move, received its death-blow at Peterborough. The Democrats are particularly disgusted at the turn things have taken, and many of them declare that they will not vote either one way or the other at the coming election.

Much good is likely to accrue from the published account of the injuries which were inflicted on Col. STOCKTON, of Pennsylvania, in the frequent attempts made to secure the detention of that gentleman in a lunatic asylum. The report of the Commissioner of the Insane in Vermont, the last scene of the Colonel's tribulations, states that the Asylum at Brattleborough is in a wretched condition as to healthfulness. In his own words, "the patients are kept in a damp, dark, underground basement, where the air they breathe must be more or less impure, in despite of the great care which is observed in its purification. From fifty to one hundred of the most hopeless and incurable are treated in this place." A special committee has just commenced the work of investigating this matter, with the view of spreading all the facts before the public in due time. Meanwhile, much excitement has been occasioned by the Commissioner's report. Whatever the result may be, the management of the institution is sure to undergo a change for the better. Inquiries of this nature, when conducted by the proper men, are always advantageous.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Struggle for the Office of Marshal of the Supreme Court:—Tennessee Elections—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The office of Marshal of the Supreme Court will become vacant by the qualification of Mr. Parsons as a member of the House of Representatives, to which he has been elected in Ohio, or perhaps sooner, by his resignation. There is a lively contest developing for the succession, though the efforts of several of the candidates have been well concealed up to the present time. The Marshal is appointed by the Supreme Court. The candidate latest announced is Mr. H. J. Ramsdell, correspondent at this point for the Cincinnati *Commercial* and New-York *Tribune*. Mr. Ramsdell is said to have substantial reasons for being sure of the support of Judge Miller. Judge David Davis he regards as also favorable to him. He is fearful that Mr. Parsons' influence will be used in another direction. And to prevent this, and secure the favor of Judge Chase, is understood to be the task to which he is now addressing himself. This is regarded as the key to the position, and Mr. Ramsdell finds it a little hard to lay hold upon it, because Mr. Parsons was elected as a Republican candidate after an exceedingly hard struggle, which Mr. Ramsdell's pen helped to make harder. The result will be watched with interest on "newspaper row."

REPRESENTATIVE MAYNARD'S ELECTION ASSURED.

Ex-Supervisor Emery, of Tennessee, writes to a friend here that the re election of Mr. Maynard to Congress is assured. This will be good news to the many friends of Mr. Maynard, who have been looking upon his contest as close if not hopeless.

AN EXCURSION TRIP.

About sixty persons, representing the Veteran Legion of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, arrived here from Pittsburg this morning by the 9¾ train of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. The Company is commanded by Gen. A. D. Pearson. They were received by the Veteran Union of this city, and the Marine Band.

RESULTS OF FREE LABOR.

There are now in the Freedman's Savings Bank and its branches, principally in the South, an aggregate of deposits of over $4,000,000. Recent reports telegraphed hence as to the unsoundness of the institution have no foundation in fact.

A CHANGE OF LIGHT HOUSES.

The Light house Board gives notice that the light in the old tower at Bolivar Point, north side of the entrance to Galveston Bay, will be extinguished on the 15th of November, and a third order fixed white light illuminating the entire horizon will be exhibited on and after that date from the new tower now being erected about half a mile distant, and bearing west-south-west from the present light-house.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE IN ORDER TO VOTE.

The Secretary of War has granted the clerks of his Department eight, ten, or twelve days leave of absence, respectively, to go home and vote at the Presidential election; those living in the more remote States having the longest leave of absence.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A water-main in Georgetown, D. C., burst this morning, and John Koontz, a workman, while going down into the hole to cut off the water, was overcome by foul air, and suffocated almost instantly.

LARGE PURCHASES OF AMERICAN COAL BY ENGLISHMEN.

Several hundred thousand tons of American coal have recently been purchased on orders transferred from England to the United States. The greater portion of these purchases is of the soft or bituminous coal of Maryland and Pennsylvania, as the consumption of that kind of coal, which greatly resembles the English production, is much greater in Europe than that of anthracite or hard coal. A large number of these English orders will be filled at the Cumberland mines. Several vessels have already left Georgetown, in this District, with cargoes of soft coal for foreign countries, and others are expected to arrive and clear before the close of navigation.

REGATTA AT PEEKSKILL.

A Spirited Contest Between Three Well-Known Oarsmen—Ten Eyck the Winner by a Quarter of a Mile.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

The aquatic season of 1872 on the Hudson closed at Peekskill this afternoon with a three-mile shell race. There were three prizes, the first $100, the second $50 and the third $25. The contestants were Gilbert Ward, of Cornwall; James Ten Eyck of Peekskill, and Jarrett Raymond, of Sing Sing. Ward rowed in the English-built shell Argonauta, which weighs thirty-five pounds. It is the one with which Eiglen beat Ellis Ward at Nyack. Jemmy Ten Eyck rowed the Jenny Ward, built by George Roahr, and which weighs thirty pounds. Raymond rowed the Enoch Carter, formerly owned by Ten Eyck, and which weighs thirty-five pounds. Ward and Ten Eyck's boat have the sliding seat. All three of the rowers pulled cross-handed. At exactly 3 P. M. the contestants made their appearance in their respective boats and were assigned positions, Raymond outside, Ten Eyck in the centre and Ward outside.

As soon as the men got well in line, the judges gave the word. Ten Eyck got the best of the start, by long odds, but Ward recovered quickly, and shot away, Raymond starting last. The heart of Ward's friends almost dropped out of them when they saw their favorite—after having disregarded all instructions—pull away to the northward, directly in the line of Peekskill drawbridge; but he had made a fatal mistake, and it could not be recalled. Ten Eyck, seeing his advantage, and knowing all the whirls and eddies on the course, pulled like lightning, soon overhauling Raymond, who had taken a direct course for the stake-boat, and passing him, turned the boat in advance of the other two, Ward second and Raymond last. Coming home, Ten Eyck had everything his own way, Ward going as far to the southward coming back as he did to the northward going out, while Raymond was nowhere. Ten Eyck came home all of a quarter of a mile ahead of Ward, winning the first prize in 24 minutes and 25 seconds. The time, all things considered, was good, but Ten Eyck's friends say he rowed over the same course on Monday in 21 minutes.

REPUBLICANS' GRAND RALLY

Another Great and Enthusiastic Mass-Meeting at Cooper Institute.

Speeches from Delafield Smith, Gen. Noyes, of Ohio, and Others—Immense Enthusiasm—Announcement of the Last Meeting.

Another grand Republican mass-meeting was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, and, like all of its predecessors, was characterized by a very large attendance and the utmost enthusiasm. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Alonzo B. Cornell, who announced that next week's gathering would be the last of the series, and that the speakers on this occasion would be Secretary Boutwell and Speaker Blaine. Mr. E. Delafield Smith was unanimously called to the chair. In an able and argumentative address, the Chairman pointed out the issues involved in the present contest. The leaders of the Liberal Republican movement say that they acquiesce in all the principles for which the people under the lead of the Republican Party have long contended, and they say that as acquiescing they are better to be trusted to carry out these principles than the men who wrote them in the fundamental law of the country. He did not propose to detain them by argument, but pointed to the illustration recently presented in Georgia where the Constitution and its amendments, giving citizenship, and equality, and right of franchise to all men alike, were openly violated, and the men driven from the polls at the point of the bayonet. They deemed it sufficient that these glorious principles were written in the statute-book, and were like the people who favored the Maine law, but opposed its execution. But they say they are for amnesty. Now, the President and Congress of the United States granted amnesty to every rebel who participated in the rebellion, except members of Congress, members of our Ambassadorial corps, those who were educated at West Point and Annapolis, and who exercised their positions against the interest and liberty of their country. That was the proper consideration of the question, and the triumph of rebels, Democrats and disaffected Republicans would be the defeat of all the loyal and good men of the nation. Then there was the cry raised about the one-term principle. Henry Clay was once in favor of the single term, because of his dislike to Mr. Van Buren, but he was satisfied upon reflection that it was better to leave it to the people, and certainly the people were wise when they refused to re-elect Tyler, Pierce and Buchanan, and they were wiser yet when they re-elected Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, as they will re-elect Gen. Grant. [Cheers.] There was no other great principle for which this coalition contended except that of maligning the most popular and greatest man this era has produced. He referred to the attacks made upon him for receiving presents as a reward for his services at the close of the war, and was proud, he said, to know that when McClellan was candidate for the Presidency in 1864 no Republican was mean enough to abuse him because his military abilities were similarly recognized. The speaker warmly defended the President against the charges of nepotism, &c., and continued to say that Horace Greeley's election was sought because of his honesty. There were no men in the world so dangerous as those who have Quixotic, changeable, and unreliable opinions of government, and still are honest men. They say that he is a philosopher. He was willing to admit it, but his reading always led him to believe that it was the duty of a philosopher to make experiments, and the duty of statesmen not to make them. So let him remain a philosopher, and let him be re-elected to the *New-York Tribune*, for it needs his assistance. [Cheers and laughter.] Mr. Smith spoke of Mr. Greeley's ability as a journalist in laudatory terms, but remarked that when the great war commenced he seemed to think that everything for which he had contended was gone. On the contrary, as the contest raged, the bravery and the certainty of success grew in the heart of Grant, and he struck harder and harder until the end. [Cheers.] For his part, he was willing to welcome honest Democrats to the fold. He remembered how gallantly thousands of young Democrats sacrificed their lives for the service of their country, and he believed that honesty and sterling patriotism had not altogether departed from their party. As for reconstruction, he went back to the time of James Monroe for a President. Let every man vote for Grant, and we will be a united people. [Cheers.]

SPEECH OF GOV. NOYES.

Gen. Edward F. Noyes, Governor of Ohio, was then introduced and said: The smoke of the recent conflict in the three great Central States—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, [cheers]—has now cleared away, and the combatants upon either side have had time to gather up the dead and wounded, to estimate the number of comrades who are missing, to count the prisoners of war, and to arrange themselves in the order of battle for the general engagement along the line which will take place on the 5th of November. [Applause.] It is a very gratifying consideration that once in four years the American people have opportunity to pass judgment upon the conduct of their public servants, to decide what policy shall control the Government during the ensuing four years, who shall administer it, and by what principles it shall be guided. We are now drawing near the close of a very remarkable political campaign; such a one, I will venture to say, as you have never known before. Heretofore, on similar occasions, we have always found opposed two great political organizations, representing distinct and antagonistic ideas of principles or public policy, [applause,] but now the Democratic Party, once the pride of patriots and statesmen, has gone to the grave of the suicide, and perished by its own hand. [Applause.] As I survey the situation I am reminded of a painting on the walls of the grand stairway leading to the Museum of Berlin, entitled the battle of the Huns. The idea is that the battle lasted so furiously during the day, and the passions of the combatants were so intensely excited, that they could not rest at night, and so they are seen rising up from the blood-stained earth to fight over again their battles in the air. As the heroes of the old Democracy, now dead and gone, receive spirit from the action of the Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms, I seem to see them rising from their graves to fight over again in the air the battle of the Huns. But this is all a humbug and a miserable sham. These leaders only hope that this Democratic corpse will be galvanized into life again by the so-called Liberal Republican batteries. It is only a semblance of death, out of which they hope it will spring into active and vigorous existence, animated, as before, by a spirit of evil, bent upon overwhelming all the grand accomplishments of the last twelve years, and seeking to perpetuate its power by betraying the best interests of the country. [Applause.] I am not here to abuse Democrats. I have not forgotten the bravery of thousands of young Democrats who died for the Union, but speak only to those who love country above the success of a political party. [Cheers.] A single word about the history of the Republican Party—the story of its measures, the sum total of its success. It sprang into existence in 1856 out of the necessities of the time, and so, as we believe, ordained of God to subserve a great public purpose, to save, with other loyal men, the integrity of our country and the honor of our flag during four years of bloody war, and when that war was over to reorganize and pacify and accredit the country, and to start our people once more grandly forward on the pathway of happiness and prosperity. [Cheers.] Has Grant betrayed any great trust? Has the Cabinet, for which he is responsible, neglected any great public duty or trampled on the rights of any, even the humblest citizen of the United States? All I claim for Grant and his Administration is this: That you shall judge him and it by the results, and not by any preconceived notions of what was proper in the case. [Cheers.]

Gov. Noyes continued to say that when Gen. Grant was elected he found many of the Federal offices filled with men who had proved recreant to their duty and neglectful of the best interests of the country. Some changes were very properly made, and those men, so turned out of office, became hostile to Gen. Grant, and subsequently hostile to the Republican Party. And there were many applicants for office who were disappointed in their expectations, and they also became hostile to Gen. Grant and the Republican Party. And then there was a little squad of men, headed by Charles Sumner, who seemed to think they were senior partners with the Almighty, and ought to be consulted on the revolutions of the spheres. But Gen. Grant did not consent to be owned by them. He did not permit them to control absolutely the affairs of the Government, nor to dictate what he should have for breakfast, nor what time he should eat his dinner, and so those men became the enemies of Gen. Grant and hostile to the Republican Party. Now, Gen. Grant was a plain, blunt man, but little accustomed to the ways of politicians, not very well read in the arts of diplomacy, not very well educated in the use of sugar-coated phrases, which oftentimes were intended to conceal the bitterest thoughts; and when he learned that his enemies were advancing on him, he met them as he did in the war, half way, and so overcame them. [Applause.] When Grant was elected there were the Kuklux scattered through the South, numbering not less than five hundred thousand men. It was their business to murder unarmed men, to drive away from their homes every one who was known to be loyal to the United States. The Kuklux laws were passed, those bands were destroyed, and the Southern people became more prosperous than they had been for twenty-five years. He spoke to many who had been soldiers, and they could remember who had been their friends in the South during the war. It was the colored men, and the plain duty of the Government was to see that their rights were secured. The States might protect them if they would, but if they did not then the strong arm of the Federal Government was to do it. So much for the Kuklux and the Kuklux law. Grant, the Republican Party, said today: "We will protect all alike, black and white, rich and poor, whoever they may be." And yet it was for doing that that the Democrats complained of the Republican Party. Then as to the question of amnesty. Every man in the country—even Jeff. Davis—had the right to vote. Only 280 men, who asked for no amnesty and no forgiveness, were forbidden to hold office. Ah, but the carpet-baggers of the South! Mr. Greeley had threatened to break them up; how, he did not know. Many of them might be thieves, but the Republican Party was not responsible for them, or for what the Governments in the South did. The Administration was neither responsible for their election nor their retention in office. Let the South be more tolerant and it would be happier to get rid of its present troubles. Gen. Grant had striven to maintain peace and had succeeded. [Applause.] He had seen acres enough of the country soaked with its manhood's best blood to wish for war, and the Alabama Claims were settled, and Gen. Grant's Administration, by their settlement, merited the good will and the God-speed of the whole civilized world. His Indian policy was conducted in the plainest interests of economy and of humanity. If it ever proved to be a failure, why then Phil. Sheridan could be sent out to settle the question in another way. [Applause.] Turning to the subject of Gen. Grant's inauguration of reform in the civil service, the speaker asked what could be expected for it if Horace Greeley were elected. Then, under Grant's Administration, three hundred and forty-eight million dollars of the public debt had been paid off, United States bonds had increased in value, and the country was never more prosperous than it was today. [A voice, "No."] Let them go to the little State of Ohio, and see. If they were not satisfied in New-York, why not go West? [Applause and laughter.] Was this success or was it failure? There was hardly a working man in New-York who was not buying his plot of ground now, and who, next year, would not have his little house upon it. There were twelve hundred millions of United States bonds held across the water, and if Mr. Greeley were elected they would come back here to be sold, not at par, but for what they would fetch. Did they want such a state of things as that? Then look at the confidence that was felt in the currency. He ventured to say that there was not a man in that hall who knew what bank the dollar bill was on which he had in his pocket. [Loud applause.] Referring to the charge of "nepotism" against the President, the speaker termed Carl Schurz a brilliant adventurer, and Charles Sumner a learned malignant. That charge, he declared, was "a mighty small business." As to the charge of receiving gifts, Gen. McClellan, they would remember, received one hundred thousand dollars, but it was for being whipped by the rebels, [applause and laughter,] while Gen. Grant received that sum for whipping them. [Renewed applause.] But he must close. [Loud cries of "Go on."] After urging every man to do his duty as a citizen in November, Gov. Noyes brought his remarks to a close.

The Chairman then introduced Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, as a man who had disregarded the doctrine of State's rights, who was four times in the army and four times wounded when fighting for his country, and whose voice and vote, since the war, had been in the direction of the bravery which he then displayed. Gen. King was loudly cheered as he rose.

SPEECH OF GEN. KING.

He thanked the audience for its kindly greeting, and, at the outset, expressed the hope that since the arms of the conglomerate party had been broken in North Carolina, and its legs in Vermont, that in November New-York would crush out its heart. [Applause.] He said that he had been at the Baltimore Convention, and a sorrier sight he never saw. There was no genuine enthusiasm in it except when the band played "Dixie," and that tune always brought out a genuine rebel yell. He affirmed that there were no Liberals left in the recent movement; a certain number of dissatisfied Republicans had joined the Democratic Party, and that was all. Democrats complained of Republicans for what they called oppressive legislation for the South. He had heard the evidence given at some recent Kuklux trials in North Carolina, and could assure his hearers that they had no idea of the horrors which were then brought to light. And it was for repressing outrages like those that the Administration was charged with despotism and a tendency to centralization. Mr. Jefferson Davis said that he left the Union that he might not be ruled by a majority of the ballot-box; but that question had been settled at Appomattox. [Applause.] If his Democratic friends were afraid that their rights were in danger because life and liberty had been protected at the South, he would remind them that Mr. Greeley was an advocate of the laws which had secured those blessings to every man in that part of the country. Having disposed of the only question at issue, the one left was of a personal character. Mr. Greeley, as they were aware, was "unstable as water," while the country knew where Gen. Grant stood in all emergencies. Then, Gratz Brown, the second on the Democratic ticket; the Blairs proposed to run him, which was a sufficient reason why no one else should touch him, even with a forty-foot pole. Gen. Grant was the most undemonstrative man in the country, and many believed there was nothing in him on that account. The speaker administered a stern rebuke to Mr. Greeley for his slander of the soldiers who met at Pittsburg, and said that he believed peace and reconciliation would be most readily obtained by a continuance in the Executive chair of Gen. Grant. He eulogized the purity of life and honesty of conduct of Gen. Dix, and asked if Mr. Kernan were a true man, why had not he proved it when the life of the nation was endangered? If he was enlisted in the ranks of loyalty, his fame had never extended beyond the borders of his own State. If he were a copperhead during the war, he was not the man to govern now, when a Dix or a Robinson could be got in his stead. [Loud applause.] The issue, the speaker went on to say, was between the most erratic and unreliable man that could be found, and the most reliable one. Which would his audience choose?

Gen. King was loudly cheered in the course of his speech, and a vote of thanks was passed to him and to Gov. Noyes before the meeting adjourned.

FROUDE'S FOURTH LECTURE.

Association Hall Crowded Last Night—Emigration from Ulster—Irish History from 1782 to the Union in 1800.

Yesterday evening Mr. Froude delivered his fourth lecture at Association Hall, to an audience as numerous as on other occasions, though the rain fell fast, and the streets were detestably muddy. The lecturer entered punctually at 8 o'clock, but his cortége of friends was greatly curtailed, and there was a thin attendance on the platform. The lecture was extremely interesting from the original matter it contained, which Mr. Froude had unearthed from the English State papers. He commenced by saying that the natural remedy of Ireland, in the state to which she had been reduced, was revolution. If she could have risen as one man, and vowed that either such a state of things should cease or all her sons should die, she would have been free, and all the nations of the world would have clapped their hands and cried "Well done." What Ireland could not do, America did for her. To that country had gone thousands of sturdy Irish Calvinists, burning with the wrongs that Episcopalianism had inflicted on them, and determining to avenge the wrongs done to them. To these wrongs was now added that of eviction at the detestable hands of the middlemen. The very year that the Bostonians threw the famous tea into their harbor, Ulster had sent an unusually large and fiercely-excited quota of emigrants to America, principally to New-England. These men were forced out of their country, which had once been called the garden of Ireland, on account of what has been called tenant-right. They were mercilessly evicted because they had improved their property, the landlord deeming that such improvement belonged to him because he had permitted it, and not to the men who had made it. The result was that when these men emigrated to America there was not one of them able to handle a musket who was not fiercely opposed to England, and eager to avenge himself for the long series of wrongs that had been heaped upon him and his since the restoration of Charles II. At that time, no matter what may be the case now, the Protestants of Ireland were disaffected, and the Catholics were perfectly loyal, as their address to Sir John Blaquiere, in the time of the American Revolution, will abundantly prove. The Viceroy, in a letter to Lord North, wrote that in spite of the character of the Irish representation, in spite of its being composed of great estate holders, he had with difficulty obtained a vote condemning the action of the colonists in America. The Presbyterians of the North, he writes, are American in heart, and their strength increases daily. This, in the language of an English Viceroy, may be considered sufficient evidence of the fact that the Catholics of Ireland, in those days, were by no means the warm friends of this country. England, during the American war, was surrounded by enemies on every side; by the French, by the Dutch and by the Spanish, but she bore herself in a way that must ever make the bosom of an Englishman thrill with just pride. She could not conquer America, but she could give such an account to those haughty neighbors of hers as satisfied them that her grasp of empire had not slackened. The Irish had to be pacified, and they were pacified. The obnoxious trade laws were repealed. As fast as a law was pointed out as bad in construction, and vicious in action, it was condemned, and everything was done to make Ireland satisfied that the English heartily desired to be good friends with their Irish cousins. During the last year of the war with America every soldier was withdrawn from Ireland, and the Irish demanded arms to protect themselves. They received them, and thus sprang into existence the Volunteers of Ireland. Henry Grattan demanded a separate autonomy for his country, and, amid the salvos of cannon and the shouts of fifty thousand volunteers, the Constitution of 1782 was granted. "*Esto perpetua*," said Grattan, winding up the noblest speech ever heard in College Green, the site of the Irish Parliament. But it was not to be so. If Ireland could have withdrawn herself into peaceful construction of home industries, it might have been well with her. If the English Cabinet had been untroubled with scruples, they might have left Ireland altogether free, and allowed the Catholics and the Protestants to fight their own battles. The advantage in point of numbers was certainly with the Catholics, but discipline, arms, money, and union were with the Protestants; and the struggle would in all probability have ended in the extermination or the complete political subjugation of the Celtic Catholics. The Constitution of Henry Grattan, though it gave political freedom, brought no home reforms to the unhappy country. It stimulated no industries; it did not relieve the peasant from the yoke of the landowner; it created no market for produce. Next year, in the account of an eye-witness, the whole land was cursed with misery and the people were starving. Neither did judicial freedom promise any better, and the Irish House of Commons, instead of helping Ireland, simply used its position to embarrass English politics in hopes of titles or actual bribes of gold. Grattan might thunder in tones of eloquent indignation. Curran might liken a corrupt politician to a dead dog floating in a sewer, but no one heeded; no one desisted for a single hour from soliciting bribes for their votes. Such was Ireland when the smoke of the burning Bastile astonished the eyes of Europe. In the Irish House of Commons all the seats were held by Protestants, and they were sold openly for $10,000. Many noblemen owned ten, twenty and thirty boroughs, and sold the votes on important questions to the English for money or for titles, of which the Irish were as fond as children are of fine dresses. An attempt at reform had been made by the Duke of Leinster and the more moderate Liberals. But, though all admitted the necessity of reform, no one could ever agree on what reform should be in this Whig Club. At this juncture the French revolution changed the aspect of everything. To the more ardent spirits this seemed the opening of a millennium, and even the rule of the Jacobins had failed to cool their enthusiasm. But all others were horrified, and looked about everywhere for allies to fight the rampant terrorism that threatened Europe. The Catholics, who had hitherto been suspected, became now objects of friendship as likely to respond to the conservative banner. But the young men of this party, like Emmet and Wolf Tone, were thoroughly imbued with the revolutionary spirit, and had no thought of stopping where Grattan had halted. They wanted republicanism as in France—on the American model. The Catholic landed gentry wanted their rights, wanted the repeal of the disability laws, and, these being granted, were disposed to stand by the government. Only part of them, however, for there were many, who were deeply affiliated with the lodges of the United Irishmen which Emmet and his friends had formed throughout the country. Another party was composed of peasants who banded together as defenders, and wanted to extort from the landlords potato patches at something less than the seven guineas an acre which they were charged. Of the northern Presbyterians who were so strongly republican, there were sworn in at the least 100,000. Of the Catholics there were double that number. They were armed, and they seemed to be unanimous—the Northern Protestant at last heart to heart with the Southern Catholic. England had thrown herself thoroughly into the contest with Jacobinical France, and from the opening successes of the Republicans it was plain that the contest would be a long one. The French sympathized with the Irish, and had sent them arms and had even promised to send an invincible General and invincible troops to help any republican movement in Ireland. Then if ever was the Irish opportunity. But from the first it was obvious that there was something rotten about the United Irishmen. Wolf Tone, who started the society, was greatly theatrical in thought, and by no means of the stuff of which patriot leaders are made, though not unsuited to the leading articles that occasionally appear in newspapers. The programme of the United Irishmen was no sooner printed than it was sold to the English Government by some patriot—some brother-in-arms of Tone himself. On his honor, as on that of Grattan, there has never been any stain. He was not a strong man, but he was a true republican, faithful and honest in his aims and his wishes. But, as the conspiracy went on, papers were written to the Directory of Paris, overt acts of treason were committed, and arrests began to be made. Mr. Jackson, a clergyman, was arrested and would have been hanged only he took poison and fell down dead in the dock. Wolf Tone fled to America. Lord Edward Fitzgerald to the Continent, where his wife, the famous Pamela, had a house in Hamburg. There the Irish leaders met the emissaries of the Directory. An Irish patriot turned traitor, sold the secrets of the conspiracy to the English minister in Dowing-street, and domiciled himself in Lady Fitzgerald's house, where he obtained a series of fatally-criminating letters, so that the whole affair was completely in the hands of the English long before it started. The Irish leaders worked well and skillfully, and actually sent hundreds of United Irishmen as seamen and petty officers to the English fleet, to sow disaffection among the sailors, and they actually were instrumental in creating the famous mutiny at the Nore. Hoche, the General of the French Directory, was sent by Carnot to land a force of ten thousand men in Bantry Bay, but the wind being adverse, he did not land, and returned to France. The Dutch fleet then, by the advice of Wolfe Tone, made an attempt to land at Antrim, but the sailors of the Nore fleet were now pacified, and burned to redeem themselves, and they destroyed the Dutch fleet at Camperdown. Then the English thought the time had come to attack the United Irishmen, and the chief lodge where the leaders met in Dublin was surrounded by the police, and they were captured. Lord Edward Fitzgerald was absent, but he was taken shortly afterward, and being wounded in a desperate conflict with his captors, died in prison. Then the peasantry rose in masses disjointedly, here and there, under their inferior leaders, and the rebellion became a mere Catholic crusade against the Protestants. This broke up the alliance between the men of Ulster and the Catholics, and those men whom Wolf Tone had declared to be the right arm of the republican movement changed their United Irish lodges into Orange lodges, and became the right arm of the English to put down the movement. It is needless to talk of Wexford Bridge or Vinegar Hill, or to detail the paltry tactics of the peasants under their priestly leaders. They were put down easily by the militia of the country and by English soldiers, and the movement ceased altogether with the capture of Wolf Tone, in a French ship, and his suicide in a prison-cell. Thus ended the rebellion of '98, after eighteen years' trial of the Constitution of 1782, and of Grattan's noble efforts of patriotism. To clamor against England for putting down this rebellion would be too idle. Those nations are only fit to be free who can liberate themselves, and it is plain that the time had not then come when the Irish were fit. The Irish House of Commons sold the country, and the United Irishmen sold each other. Nowhere was any cohesion or any sense of honor to be found, save among the victims who perished so dismally. The lecturer then showed that Ireland, though unfit for independence, was entitled to justice, and this was rendered by the Act of Union which followed. This, though carried through by the most unblushing bribery, was essentially for the benefit of Ireland, and conferred upon that country all the benefits which Englishmen enjoy, with the advantage of fewer taxes. He concluded by saying of the Union what Grattan had said of the Constitution, "*Esto perpetua.*" This brilliant termination was loudly applauded by an audience that had followed his entire discourse with extreme attention and interest, the allusions to America and her struggle being received with unbounded approval.

Departure of the Presidential Party for Washington.

President Grant, Mrs. Grant, Nellie Grant, Frederick Grant and Master Grant left the Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, for Washington. Gen. Porter and Secretaries Robeson and Delano accompanied the party. The President's family were much worried for nearly an hour over the loss of their little boy, who had strayed away. He was found at last, however, and the party left the City rejoicing.

The Late Bond Robbery.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 140 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A wrong impression having been inadvertently given by several newspapers that a gentleman, Mr. O'Connor, lost a large amount of securities on his way from this institution to his broker's, allow me to correct the error.

Mr. O'Connor was not on his way from this institution.

It is news to me, and will be to our thousands of dealers, that, as some of the papers state, "numbers of persons have been recently followed from the Safe Deposit Company," &c., &c.

The accommodations offered our dealers for handling their securities in our many separately inclosed desk-rooms, render their removal from our premises so unnecessary that few of our renters do remove them except for negotiation; and when they do, it is the established custom of the office to remind them of the risk of carrying them through the streets, except with great caution, knowing that the premises of all moneyed institutions in the City are more or less watched by thieves.

A policeman is always in front of our premises to warn off any pickpockets or suspicious-looking characters who may be loitering in the neighborhood, as well as to assist ladies or others into or from their own or public conveyances, or to cross the streets.

The public are greatly indebted to the energetic action of our consulting detective, Mr. Sampson, late of the Sub-Treasury, for the recent arrest, conviction and imprisonment for a term of years of some of the most dangerous of this class of criminals.

Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS H. JENKS, President, &c.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.
Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 24.

Rochester, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Albion, (Evening)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. James A. Briggs.
Spring Valley, (P. M.)	Hon. Emory A. Storrs. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
East Side Hall, Yorkville	Hon. B. K. Phelps. Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Antwerp, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Watertown, (Evening)	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Poughkeepsie	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Buffalo	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Ithaca	Gen. John H. Martindale.
Port Byron, (Evening)	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Plattsburg	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Huntington	Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis.
Babylon	Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Shokan	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Vernon	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. De Witt G. Ray.
Skaneateles	Hon. L. W. Hall.
Deansville	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fly Creek	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Highland Falls	Rev. L. H. King.
Cortland	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Moravia	Gen. Clark E. Carr. Hon. C. D. Murray.
Waddington	Henry R. James.
Little Falls	Matthew J. Dolphin. H. Clay Hall.
Catskill	Hon. Allard Anthony. Hon. J. F. Manning.
Scio	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ellenburg	Hon. Wm P. Fiero. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Oxford	Hon. John O'Donnell.
No. 446 Eighth-avenue	Dr. E. W. Hoeber.
20th Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. George W. Hoxie. James Dukes.
Fredonia	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. Edmund L. Pitts.
Lockport	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George G. Hoskins.
York Corners	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Woodsburg, Long Island	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Burlington Flats	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
East Springfield	Hon. John L. Parker.
Salem Centre	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cairo	Hon. Francis Silvester. J. M. Fiero.
Port Chester	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Rev. H. H. Garnet.
North Brookfield	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Broome Centre, (P. M.)	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazleton.
Canisteo	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Corner Dean-st. and Buffalo-av., Brooklyn	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Alexandria	Hon. George L. Maynard. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
No. 70 Avenue D, N. Y.	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Carmel	O. H. Miller.
Breesport	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sonora	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Oneida Valley	James B. Jenkins. Rev. J. F. Crawford.
Mechanicsville	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
No. 17 Stuyvesant-street, New-York	Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
No. 98 Pitt-st., N. Y.	Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
West Fiftieth-st. Church	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
East New-York	John A. Taylor.
Nile	W. F. Bement.
Johnsburg	Hon. Byron Healy.
Alleghany	Gen. Storrs. Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Catlin	Hon. G. L. Smith. Hon. E. N. Frisbie.
Sing Sing, Chemung Co.	Col. H. M. Smith. D. C. Curds.
Hunter's Corners	B. T. Wright. Harrison Hoyt.
Apulia	Hon. Geo. N. Kennedy.
Sardinia	Geo. J. Bryan.
No. 4 Greenwich-st.	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
No. 331 West-st., N. Y.	Major N. M. Finlay.
Wellsville	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Berlin	J. C. Greene. S. Foster.
Corinth	Hon. C. S. Lester.
Victory Mills	Gen. G. S. Batcheller. Mark Doherty.
Hobart	Hon. M. Griffin. W. H. Johnson.
Jamesville	Capt. J. P. Butler. David F. Ritchie.
Rutland Centre	Watson M. Rogers. Charles H. Waltz.
Coeymans	Hiram Griggs. Hon. S. Springsted.

Friday, Oct. 25.

Syracuse, (P.M. and Eve.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Gen. Adam E. King. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Utica	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Newburg	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Schenectady	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Hoosic Falls	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Whitehall	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
North Bay	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. J. M. Deuell.
Keyport	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Patchogue	Hon. Jason R. Brown.
New-Paltz, (P. M.)	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck. Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Middletown	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Geneseo	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Lee Centre	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Nyack	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Norwich	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Birdsall	Col. S. F. Lambert.
Nassau	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Mooers	Gen Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Cobleskill, (P. M.)	William H. Johnson. Mr. Allen.
Fondas Bush	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett. John P. Conkling.
Florida	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Portlandville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Roseboom	Hon. John L. Parker.
Coxsackie	Hon. J. F. Manning. Hon. Allard Anthony.
Windham Centre	Hon. Francis Silvester. F. Coonley.
Scriba	Hon. W. E. Lansing. J. A. Van Buren.
Gilboa	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazelton.
Hammondsport	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Theresa	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Concordia Hall, New-York	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Putnam Valley	O. H. Miller.
Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Millerton	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Sayville, Long Island	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Amityville, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Pleasantville	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Monroe	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Brasher's Falls	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Richburg	W. F. Bement.
Library Hall, Cornwall	Hon. James G. Graham. David A. Scott.
Pike	Hon. Byron Healy.
No. 457 Fourth-av., N. Y.	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Portageville	Lawrence Mix.
Nine Mile	George Storrs. Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Freetown	B. T. Wright. Harrison Hoyt.
North Boston	George J. Bryan.
Ridgewood, Long Island	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Belmont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hammond	R. G. Pettibone.
East Stockholm	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Kelly Hill	W. H. Sawdy. Hon. E. N. Frisbie.
Erin Centre	J. T. Davidson. W. A. Armstrong.
Pine Woods	A. Robertson. Hon. Tracy Beadle.
Great Ingers	Col. H. M. Smith. Rufus King.
Roushby's	Hon. J. J. Nicks. David Decker.
Lathamville	J. C. Greene.
Saratoga Springs	Mark Doherty.
Quaker Springs	Hon. W. A. Sackett. Capt. J. P. Butler.
Oneont	Hon. E. D. Wagner.
Bovina	W. H. Johnson.
North Adams	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Charles H. Waltz.
South Rutland	Watson M. Rogers. Edgar C. Emerson.
Wilna	Prof. Hannibal Smith.
New-Scotland	Grenville Tremain. Hiram Griggs.

Saturday, Oct. 26.

Lowville, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Johnstown, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Johnstown, (Evening)	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Cooperstown, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Central Park Garden, 7th-av. and 59th-st., N. Y.	Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Horace Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Mohawk	Gen. Adam E. King.
Sandy Hill	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Taberg	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Perry	Hon. James A. Briggs.
North Sterling	Hon. A. B. Getty. J. R. Van Wormer.
Oriskany	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
West Hurley	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Grove	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Sand Lake, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Peru	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
East Greenbush, (Ev'g.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Decatur	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Jewett Heights	Hon. Francis Silvester. Samuel P. Ives.
Nicholsville	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Bath	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Union Mills	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Auburn	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Evans Mills	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
South Bradford	Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Pearsall's, Long Island	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
100th-st., near 9th-av., N.Y.	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Ceres	W. F. Bement.
Croton Dam	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Hannibal Village	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. John J. Lamoree.
Wyoming	Lieut. S. D. Smith.
Taylor Centre	Prof. C. A. Peake. E. P. Fancher.
Auburn	Matthew J. Dolphin.
Scott	Harrison Hoyt. B. F. Wright.
Friendship	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Dekalb	Hon. A. X. Parker.
Brier Hill	Hon. Stillman Foote.
No. 475 9th-av., New-York	George W. Bungay.
Horseheads	Hon. Tracy Beadle. Col. J. E. Thurston.
Chemung	Hon. E. N. Frisbie. J. T. Davidson.
Pine Valley	Hon. G. L. Smith. Hon. J. T. Nicks.
Petersburg	J. C. Greene. S. Foster.
Delhi	W. H. Johnson.
North Hamden	B. F. Gerowe. J. M. Preston.
Bovina	H. F. Davidson. A. C. Crosby.
Wilton	David F. Ritchie. S. P. Briggs.
Lorraine	Prof. H. Smith. Watson M. Rogers.
East Rodman	Joseph Mullin Jr. Charles H. Waltz.
Military Corners	Fred. Lansing. Edgar C. Emerson.

Monday, Oct. 28.

Utica	Hon. George S. Boutwell.
Newburg, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Hamilton, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Jamestown	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.
Dunkirk	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Ava	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Middle Granville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Port Jervis	Hon. William Williams.
Tottenville	Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Avon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Washingtonville	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
West Stockholm	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Mexico	Hon. William E. Lansing.
Rosendale	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Kinderhook	William H. Johnson.
Stattsburg	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Lincoln Hall, 33d-st. and 8th-av.	Willitt Denike, Jr. Charles H. Knox.
Crescent	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett. Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Felt's Mills	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pound Ridge	George W. Bungay.
Haverstraw	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Wheeler	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Plank Road	W. F. Bement.
Bleecker	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Glen Aubrey	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. Major N. D. Maffitt.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Gallupsville	Col. Anson S. Wood. Wm. H. Engell.
West Edmiston	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Weston	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Newark, N. J.	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Potsdam Junction	Hon. A. X. Parker. Hon. C. O. Tappan.
Hopkinton	Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Colton	John L. Gilbert.
Massena	George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Edwardsville	R. G. Pettibone.
Ellenburg	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Van Ettenville	J. T. Davidson.
Belfast	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Wellsburg	Seymour Dexter. Col. H. M. Smith.
Sackett's Harbor	Charles R. Skinner. Watson M. Rogers.
Le Raysville	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Edgar C. Emerson.
Great Bend	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Waltz.
Tremont	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Glenville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Cor. Willoughby-av. and Pearl-st., Brooklyn	Hon. Robert Sewell. Gen. J. C. Jackson.
Stillwater Centre	Hon. Neil Gilmour.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Poughkeepsie	Hon. George S. Boutwell.
Auburn, (P. M.)	Gen. Benj. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Lockport	Hon. John Sherman.
Medina	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood.
Waverley	Hon. William Williams.
Olean	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Casenovia	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cambridge	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Prospect	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Richford	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Castleton	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Norfolk	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Parish	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Kerhonkson	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Richmondville	Col. Anson S. Wood. John T. Hazleton.
Jamaica	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Bainbridge	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Reynoldsville	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
South Rutland	Frederick G. Gedney.
Towlesville	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Belleville	W. F. Bement.
Mount Vernon	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Pope's Mills	R. G. Pettibone.
Depeyster's	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Russell	John J. Gilbert.
Louisville Landing	J. R. Brinkerhoff.
Champlain	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Monticello	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Bay Ridge	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Doe's Corners	J. S. L'Amoreux. David F. Ritchie.
Big Flats	Seymour Dexter. John T. Davidson.
Angelica	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Sterlingville	Watson M. Rogers. Joseph Mullin, Jr.
Coeymans	Hon. Matthew Hale. Grenville Tremain. A. B. Voorhees.

Wednesday, Oct 30.

Cooper Institute, New-York	Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell. Hon. James G. Blaine.
Syracuse	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Batavia	Hon. John Sherman.
Watkins, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Elmira, (Evening)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Brockport, (P. M.)	Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Owego	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Cortland	Hon. William Williams.
Katonah	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Greene	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Weedsport	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Havana, (Evening)	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Randolph	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Bedford, (P.M. and Evening)	Rev. L. H. King. Gen. J. S. Catlin. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Pulaski	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Cincinnatus	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Mamaroneck	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Rogersville	Gen. T. M. Hite.
Pratt's Mills	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Amboy	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Mechanics' Hall, Utica	Rev. R. G. Jones. Rev. H. Humphreys. J. W. Jones.
Ox Bow	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Waltz.
Plessis	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Watson M. Rogers.
Shingle Creek	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Charles R. Skinner.
Parishville	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stone Ridge	Hon. G. L. Maynard.
West Glenville	Col. Austin A. Yates.
Jefferson	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Otego	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Wassaic	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Champion	F. G. Gedney.
Warwarsing	George W. Bungay.
Belfast	W. F. Bement.
Clifton, Staten Island	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Glen Cove	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Newman's Hall, 495 9th-av.	Hon. Robert Sewell.
Madrid	Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Fowler	R. G. Pettibone.
North Lawrence	Stillman Foote.
Hermon	John J Gilbert.
Henvelton	H. R. James.
South Colton	George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Galeville, (P. M.)	Hon. H. G. Eastman. James G. Graham.

Mr. Brentano, (No. 33 Union-square,) has received the *Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch*, the *Saturday Review, Nature*, and many other publications of interest. There is scarcely any periodical worth having which may not be found in his store.

Large Losses by Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The loss of S. S. Houghton & Co., by the burning of their dry goods store, on Tremont-street, last night, is estimated at $150,000. The insurance is $75,000, mostly in Boston offices. The Lyceum Building, in the rear of the Pavilion, and owned by the heirs of the late Dr. John Ware, was also destroyed, involving losses of $60,000; insured in Boston offices. The Pavilion was saved.

Cruelty to Animals.

Texas has followed the example of nineteen other States, and just passed laws and established a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, adopting the same emblem as Mr. Bergh's society in this State. The Galveston Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Association were the chief workers in the humane cause.

A Disaster Averted.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 21, 1872.

F. W. Farwell, Secretary:

DEAR SIR: I have tested the Babcock Extinguishers purchased of you. A fire broke out over the boiler-house of my mill, where the wood-work was very dry. The consequences would have been disastrous if prompt means for putting it out had not been at hand. The extinguishers subdued the flames in about two minutes, much less time than was required to supply the mill-hydrants with hose. I have the machines distributed throughout the mill, fully confident that they are equal to any emergency.

Respectfully yours, J. HUNT SMITH.
—*Evening Post, Oct. 23, 1872.*

Yet Another Auction Sale of Double-Thread Sewing-Machines.

The Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company continue to receive large numbers of double-thread sewing-machines, including Singer's, Howe's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and other leading kinds, in part payment for our more popular machine, and now find it necessary to hold another auction sale of these "encumbrances."

This is the third sale this year in New-York, and similar sales are being held by the Company in other cities. Purchasers of family sewing-machines should study this significant fact, and send for the Willcox & Gibbs pamphlets, in which the causes of this wide-spread preference for the Willcox & Gibbs sewing-machine are clearly explained. The sale referred to will be held on the 30th inst., at No. 722 Broadway, and will consist of over 700 discarded double-thread machines, in good order, many being nearly new.

New-York office of the Company, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond-st.—*Advertisement.*

THE QUEEN OF ALL SEWING-MACHINES.—In speaking of the merits of the New Wilson Under-feed Sewing-machine, it is sufficient for us to say that we think the invention of this machine marks one of the most important eras in the history of this country; and when we consider the influence it has upon the social well-being of the masses, it is difficult to conceive of an invention of more importance. It has a beautiful, noiseless movement; it makes the genuine "lock-stitch," alike on both sides, and does to perfection all kinds of plain and fine sewing; it needs no commendation; its rapid sales, the increasing demand, and the many flattering testimonials from those who have used it, are sufficient proof of its merits. The want of a sewing-machine is deeply felt in every household; and as the Wilson Sewing-machine, on account of its extreme simplicity and less cost of manufacture, is sold at a much lower price than all other first-class machines, it is meeting with the extensive patronage that it so justly deserves. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

The Late Bank Robbery.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, CORNER 7TH-ST. AND 3D-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

The bold robbery of the Saratoga County Bank, with the loss of half a million of Securities, belonging to individuals, should convince every man of the propriety of visiting the vaults of this Company, to ascertain our facilities for safe-keeping of personal property.

E. BEADLESTON, President.
—*Advertisement*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

GRANT CAMPAIGN SHIRTS—Trimmed red, white and blue, at JOHN H. TRIPLER'S, Nos. 394 and 396 Grand-st., New-York City.—*Advertisement.*

To Prevent Hair Falling.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

The Horse Malaria.

TAYLOR'S GREAT COMPOUND FOOD.

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS SOLD YESTERDAY.

This food is now in use in all the large stables in this City as a

PREVENTIVE AND CURE.

For sale in bags, 2½ lbs., 50c.; 1 lb., $1., at

MANHATTAN FEED-MILLS COMPANY,

NO. 598 WEST 26TH-ST.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 90 Chambers-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $350.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding and Ball Cards.—Latest Paris styles just received. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For a First-class Dress or Business Hat, go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

BARR—WELD.—On the 5th Oct., at St. George's, Hanover-square, London, England, by Right Rev. Bishop A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, Mr. EDWARD BARR, of Lancaster, Penn., to Miss JULIA LOUISA WELD, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

PUTNAM—LAWRENCE.—At Peperell, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Horace Parker, CHARLES F. PUTNAM, of Fitchburg, Mass., to CORALIE JEANNETTE, daughter of the late Luther Lawrence, of Peperell.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—In Paris, Sept. 29, of typhoid fever, MARY ARNOLD, aged 19 years, 1 month and 23 days.

Funeral services will be held at the house of her father, Benjamin G. Arnold, on Thursday at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DE COPPET.—At Lausanne, Switzerland, Oct. 10, 1872, JANE MARIA, wife of Edward De Coppet.

GATENBY.—At No. 641 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, Oct. 23, FRANCES AMELIA, daughter of George and Matilda Gatenby, aged 3 months and 21 days.

GEISSENHAINER.—Oct. 22, MARY, wife of Rev. Dr. F. W. Geissenhainer, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 106 East 14th-st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HATHAWAY.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 22, after a lingering illness, JOSEPHINE A., wife of George Hathaway, and daughter of David and Mary B. Moore.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Greene and Clermont avs., on Thursday at 2 P. M.

KIRK.—On Second day, Tenth month, 21st, at the residence of her uncle, Samuel T. Valentine, No. 154 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, ANNA V., daughter of the late Richard and Mary A. Kirk, in the 18th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Friends' Meeting-house at Matinecock, Long Island, on Sixth day, 25th inst., at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Locust Valley Station on arrival of train which leaves Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.

LITTLE.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 22, CHARLES S. LITTLE, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 3½ P. M., from the First Reformed Dutch Church, Joralemon-st., near Court, Brooklyn, N. Y. Burial to take place at Goshen, N. Y., Friday, 25th inst.

☞ Goshen and Newburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Tuesday, 22d inst., Miss MARY MURPHY, in the 44th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Sweeny, also the friends of Thomas J. Daly, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 Park-av., New-York, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from thence to St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the peaceful repose of her soul.

PRINGLE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, THOMAS PRINGLE, of this City, in the 95th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 4 P. M., from his late residence, No. 71 West 12th-st.

VAN AKEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 20, after a short illness, Rev. GULICK VAN AKEN, son of Rev. Enoch Van Aken, of this City, in the 33d year his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, (Dr. Hutton's,) Washington-square, near 4th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 24, at 12½ o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia, Freehold, N. J., and Kingston, N. Y., papers please copy.

POLITICAL.

GRAND MASS-MEETING.

THE SECOND OF A SERIES OF MASS-MEETINGS TO RATIFY THE NOMINATION OF

DAVID B. MELLISH,

as candidate for representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District (Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards) will be held under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club, in Central Park Garden, corner of 59th-st. and 7th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock.

Addresses by
Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
HORACE RUSSELL, Esq.,
Col. WM. C. HOLBROOK,
JOHN R. RUSSELL, Esq.

The Idlewild Quartet will sing the "Song of the Kuklux," in full Kuklux costume, and other choice selections.

BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, President.
BENJ. F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFEE, Secretaries.

GRANT AND WILSON, DIX AND ROBINSON, LAWSON AND CLARKE.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON COLORED CLUB.—A ratification meeting of the colored citizens will be held at the Head-quarters, No. 12 University-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of John D. Lawson for Congress, and George W. Clarke for Assembly. Dr. HENRY H. GARNETT and Rev. WM. H. BUTLER will address the meeting.
ASA FRANCIS, President.
E. JAFFREY, Secretary.

GRANT AND WILSON

MASS-MEETING IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

To be held on TUESDAY, the 29th of October, under the auspices of the German-American Central Grant and Wilson Club, and the Grant and Wilson Central Club of United Nationalities. Clubs are requested to send their representatives to Head-quarters, at No. 1 Irving-place, to make the necessary arrangements. The Joint Committee of Arrangements.

IRISHMEN RALLY.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IRISH REPUBLICANS will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Hibernian Hall, No. 42 Prince-st.
JAMES KELLY, Temporary President.
MICHAEL TALLON, Temporary Secretary.

SHILOH CLUB.—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
"GRANT AND WILSON."
The members of the above Club are requested to meet at Head-quarters, corner 82d-st. and 3d-av., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Hon. Wm. A. Darling and Wm. Haw, Jr., at East Side Hall, corner 86th-st. and 3d-av.
P. CARROLL, President.
JAMES MCKENNA, Secretary.

TAX-PAYERS' AND CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE UNION OF THE TWELFTH WARD.—The adjourned meeting of this Association to be held on Thursday evening is postponed. A public meeting will be held at Carmansville, corner 156th-st. and 10th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock, which the public are invited to attend.
WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 24, at No. 154 Franklin-st., at 7½ o'clock, sharp. N. KINGSLEY, JR., President.
DEWITT BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING at Head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham-st., at 8 P. M. P. MACK, President. WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

GERMAN POLITICAL PRINTING, viz: Posters in black or colored, circulars, &c., executed at short notice, at M. W. SIEBERT'S Steam Job Printing Office, No. 26 Frankfort-st.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE for Assistant Alderman, Twenty-first Assembly District, OTIS T. HALL.

GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CAPS at fifteen cents a piece, No. 15 Warren-st. L. SUSMANN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No 15 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH Ward Council of Political Reform, held at Brevoort Hall last evening, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That this Council of Political Reform of the Nineteenth Ward do hereby most cordially indorse the nomination of William F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Noah Davis for Judge of Supreme Court, Hooper C. Van Vorst for Judge of Superior Court, Benjamin K. Phelps for District-Attorney, and William A. Darling for Member of Congress Tenth Congressional District; and collectively and individually pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for their triumphant election on the 5th November next.

Resolved, That this Council regard it as a safe rule for themselves and for each and every elector of the County who has the good and welfare of the City at heart, to cast his vote for such candidates for Municipal office and members of Assembly only as are known to have received the recommendation and indorsement of the Committee of Seventy.

Resolved, That we indorse and adhere to the action of the Executive Committee at its meeting held on the evening of Oct. 12, 1872, recommending Severn D. Moulton for Assembly Twentieth Assembly District; Ferdinand T. Hopkins for Alderman of this Aldermanic District; Christian Schwartz for Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward; Adolph Kessler, M. D., for Coroner.
E. WHITLOCK, Chairman, pro tem.
E. J. ATTINELLI, Secretary.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE GRANT AND WILSON SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUBS of the City of New-York, or the representative of each District Club, will meet at 8 P. M. TO-NIGHT, in the rooms of the National Republican Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of having a grand Soldiers', Sailors' and Citizens' demonstration to ratify the National, State and County Republican nominations.
(Signed.)
GEORGE F. HOPPER, 15th Assembly Dist.
A. J. PUFFER, 11th Assembly Dist.
JOHN D. TERRY, 21st Assembly Dist.
J. H. STEVENS, 7th Assembly Dist.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, 14th Assembly Dist.
MATTHEW STEWART, 2d Assembly Dist.
M. W. BURNS, 1st Assembly Dist.
SAMUEL MINNER, 17th Assembly Dist.
A. HAMILTON MULLIGAN, 14th Assembly Dist.
CONSTANTINE MITYSCHE, 10th Assembly Dist.
JAMES MILWARD, 20th Assembly Dist.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.
A general ratification meeting of the Tenth Congressional District, under the auspices of the Grant and Wilson Clubs, will be held at the Hall of the East-side Association, corner 86th-st. and 3d-av. on THURSDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. Hon. GEO. OPDYKE will preside.
Hon. BENJ. K. PHELPS,
Gen. B. F. BRUCE,
Hon. A. M. CLAPP,
Hon. WM. A. DARLING,
Major CROWLEY,
and others will address the meeting. A fine band of music will be in attendance. Balconies will be reserved exclusively for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them.
R. M. HEDDEN, Chr. Com. Arrangements.
WM. KLAUSMANN, Secretary.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 75 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:
James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 413 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 234 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR,
AUG. SCHREFFEL, Clerk. Chairman.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE.
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT,
TWELFTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.

NOTICE.
A mass-meeting of the citizens of the Twentieth Ward favoring political reform, without distinction of party, will be held at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7 o'clock.
H. O. Ranney, M. D., J. F. Williams,
John Osborne, M. D., Wright Gillies,
P. H. Williams, William McWilliams.

POLITICAL GOODS.
JOSEPH S. PURDY, who for thirty years has made the supply of POLITICAL GOODS and FIRE-WORKS a specialty, offers to furnish all kinds of articles needed in this campaign, whether Flags, Transparencies, Banners, Badges, Torches, Uniforms or Fire-works, at the lowest market rates, at No. 32 Maiden-lane, New-York.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT.
IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av.,
JOHN D. LAWSON.

RATIFICATION MEETING.
The friends of reform are invited to attend at Brevoort Hall, East 54th st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8 P. M., to ratify the nomination of George N. Williams for Assembly, Twentieth District. By order of the G. N. Williams Association.
GARRETT L. SCHUYLER, President.
HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 70 Avenue D. JOHN HART, President.
ABRAM BAKER, Secretary.
Mr. WILLIT DENIKE, Jr., will address the Club.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY.
EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
BERNARD BIGLIN.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, Chairman of Committee.
SPENCER KIRBY, Secretary.

REGULAR
GERMAN REFORM TAX-PAYERS AND REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
PHILIP J. SEITER.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The regular weekly meeting of the EDWARD WALSH ASSOCIATION (Grant and Wilson Club) will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at their room, No. 331 West-street, at 7½ o'clock. Major N. M. Finlay, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, and Senator Lent will address the meeting.
JOSEPH MURPHY, President.
JAMES BURKE, Vice-President.
H. A. LAYMAN, Secretary. JOHN WELSH, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD, EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Public meeting to be held at Cordialia Hall, No. 98 Pitt-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8 o'clock. Capt. WM. H. GRACE, WM. R. PEEBLES, Esq., and Dr. HANS POWELL will address the meeting.
JOHN N. LANTHIER, President.
JOHN MCDEVITT, FICTOR SPECK, Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of this Association will be held at No. 17 Stuyvesant-st. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE and Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON will address the meeting. Singing by the Eleventh Assembly District Glee Club. Friends of Grant and Wilson are invited to attend. ROBERT B. BOYD, President. THOS. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary. Francis Page, Wm. Ewald, Stephen Henderson, George McKee, Adolph Roland, Committee of Arrangements.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Neuman's Hall, No. 475 9th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 24, at 7½ o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Public meeting in West Fiftieth-street Church, near 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Ladies invited. Addresses by Col. T. B. THORPE and —— CHASE, Esq., of York, Penn. JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.—GRANT CAPE, CAP and torch, $2. KELLEY & CO., No. 95 John-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS SELLING OFF at and below cost to close the business.
CHARLES L. JONES,
No. 850 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, proprietor of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of consumption, has now completed arrangements, in compliance with the numerous requests of consumptives and their friends residing in this City, so as to be able to consult and advise with them personally. The Doctor, as has been already announced, will reoccupy his old rooms at No. 32 Bond-st., where his patients in this City and vicinity can consult him at stated intervals. His first visit will be on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th inst., when patients will be received and advised free of charge; but for a thorough examination by the Respirometer the price is $5. This instrument will detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs; by it can be readily determined whether the disease is tubercular, bronchial, or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes, which is often mistaken for pulmonary consumption, but which is caused by a torpid liver.

HORSE EPIDEMIC.—PURIFY THE AIR of your stables with BROMO-CHLORALUM, diluted, and sponge out the mouth and nostrils of your horses with the same. TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 26, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 8 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transaction at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Oct. 23, was that in charge of Goodenough & Weber, D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, who, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Edward S. Stillwell, Esq., referee, disposed of the following City real estate: Premises No. 89 Roosevelt-street, west side, between Cherry and Oak streets, embracing a lot 23 by 60.6, with a four-story frame house, with two-story iron extension in rear thereon, sold to Joseph Tilton for $8,500; one lot, 20 by 100, on the east side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, sold to Joseph McGuire for $7,450, and one lot, 25 by 102.2, on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 175 feet east of Second-avenue, sold to August Hobein for $6,200. The same firm, under the same decree, also disposed of the following Brooklyn realty: One three-story brick house, with store and lot (the latter 20 by about 49) on the north-east corner of Tillary-street and Hudson-avenue, sold to John Fitzgerald for $4 600. One three-story brick house and lot (latter 19.9 by about 55) on Hudson-avenue, east side, 20 feet north of Tillary-street, adjoining above, sold to Henry McCauley for $3,000; and one four-story brick house and lot (latter 21.6 by 51.3) on Tillary-street, north side, 48.6 feet east of Hudson-avenue, in rear of above, sold to Timothy Hennesey for $4,600. Muller, Wilkins & Co., at a trustees' sale, offered at auction ten new five-story brown-stone front French-flat houses and lots, situated on the west side of Lexington-avenue, forming the block front between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, two of which were knocked down to Abram May, as follows: House and lot, north-west corner Lexington-avenue and Fiftieth street, lot 25 by 60, house 52 feet deep, for $24,700; house and lot on Lexington-avenue, adjoining above on the north, lot 24 by 60, house same depth, for $15,500. The sale was then stopped. The probable cause of this failure arises from the fact that in the advertised notice of auction it was stated that the houses, now nearly completed, would be delivered finished, on easy terms. At the auction yesterday, however, it was announced that a change of base had been agreed upon by the trustees, namely, that the sale would be for cash, and that purchasers would be required to finish their own houses at a cost of from $3,000 to $4,000. This threw a damper on the whole proceedings, and, as a consequence, the results were entirely unsatisfactory. The executors' sale in charge of A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of the business properties No. 307 Pearl-street and No. 52 Ferry-street, did not take place, as expected, the auctioneer stating that, for private reasons, the executors had for the present withdrawn the property from the public market. The other auction of the day, viz., legal sale by James M. Miller of property on West Twenty-eighth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was postponed to today. No further business was transacted, with the exception of stock auction, duly noted below.

The suburban auction, held at Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 22, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., was but slimly attended and the lots were not sold, as negotiations are in progress for the disposal of the entire tract at private sale.

Today, at the Exchange, the great event of the market will be the auction in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., at which the thirty-six villa plots, heretofore referred to, located on Fordham Heights, will be offered—an exceedingly valuable property and a sale which is regarded by capitalists as one of special importance. Several legal sales will also be held, at which quite an extensive list of desirable real estate, principally improved, will be brought forward.

At private sale the following recent transactions are reported: By Friedman & Lespinasse, No. 112 Broadway, four lots on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, sold in one plot for $50,000; one triangular plot, 51 by 145 by 25, on the north-west corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, sold for $7,250. Eight lots on the west side of Ninth-avenue, between Two Hundred and Sixth and Two Hundred and Seventh streets, sold for $6,000; eight lots on the north-west corner of Two Hundred and Fifth and Academy streets, (Dyckman tract,) sold for $6,500, and four lots on the south-west corner of Two Hundred and Fifth-street and Vermilye-avenue, sold for $3,500. By Burling & Atkinson, No. 130 Broadway, ten lots, embracing the southerly half of the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Eleventh-avenue, Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, four of the same being on the Boulevard, four on the avenue and two on the street; sold in one parcel for $140,000.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock auction, held at the Exchange yesterday, Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold the following securities at the per centage prices annexed:

60 shares Broadway National Bank, $25 each... 278½
10 shares Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, $50 each... 112
40 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company, $25 each... 80
30 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each... 111
18 shares Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each... 181
10 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Company, $50 each... 52½
$540 American Fire Insurance Company Scrip, viz.: $40 of 1872, $40 of 1871, $50 of 1870, $45 of 1869, $365 of 1868... 90
200 shares People's Bank, $25 each... 142¼ to 143⅛
46 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each... 127 to 131⅛
$1,900 Metropolitan Gas-light Company Scrip... 94
30 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, $20 each... 149

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

NEW-YORK.

By Goodenough & Weber; D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer.

1 four-story frame house, with two story extension and lot, No. 89 Roosevelt-st., w. s., between Cherry and Oak sts., lot 23x60.6, house 20.5x43... $8,500
1 lot, 2d-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of East 53d-st., 20x100... 7,450
1 lot, East 55th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2... 6,200

BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND.

By Goodenough & Weber.

1 3-story bk. h. and l., n. e. corner Hudson-av. and Tillary-st., lot 20x48.6, house 35 ft. deep... $4,600
1 3-story bk. h. and l. Hudson-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Tillary-st. adjoining above, lot 19.9x55.4, house 42 ft. deep... 3,090
1 4-story bk. h. and l., Tillary-st., n. s., 48.6 ft. e. of Hudson-av., in rear of above, lot 21.6x51.3... 4,600

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

3d-st., n. s., 21 ft. e. of Avenue C, 18x48... $10,900
4th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 15x21.2x50x21.6 x47.9x24x24.2... 2,700
8th-st., s. s., 434 ft. e. of Avenue B, 21.9x97.6... 13,000
16th-st., n. s., 214.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 22.9x93... 16,000
18th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x92... 50,000
42d-st., n. s., 166 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5... 11,000
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5... 17,500
55th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 1st-av., 19.6x100.5... 8,000
61st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.5... 55,000
73d-st., n. s., 93 ft. w. of Madison-av., 18x102.2... 27,500
112th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.10... 7,100
113th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Avenue A, th. to Harlem River, x th. to 114th-st., x w. 75, x s. 201.10
114th-st., s. s., intersection Harlem River, adjoining above... 60,000
116th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.10, ½ part... 6,000
123d-st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 5th-av., 150x99.11... 24,000
133d-st., n. s., 240 ft. of 1st-av., 20x94.11... 2,600
134th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11; Lexington-av., w. s., 59.3 ft. n. of 30th-st., 19.9x80... 28,000
146th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99.1... 1,375
Madison-av., s. e. corner 104th-st., 45x66.10... 10,900
1st-av., e. s., 47 ft. n. w. of 52d-st., 25x60... 21,000
2d-av., e. s., No. 634, 18.11x72... 13,500
5th-av., n. w. corner 126th-st., 74.11x110; 126-st., n. s., 110 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11... 115,000

LEASES.

Hudson-st., No. 165, 38x100, 4 years, per year... $2,500
45th-st., Nos. 119 and 121 West, 7 years, per year... 2,200
3d-av., No. 984, 4 years, per year... 1,400
3d-av., w. s., 23.6 ft. s. of 61st-st., 52x85.5... 6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE BROKER. EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NO. 8 PINE-ST. NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE AND EXTRA sized lot, No. 104 Amity-st., 50 feet west of Sullivan-st., and the two story and attic brick dwelling thereon. Lot 25x116 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

SEVENTIETH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Eight first-class three-story brown-stone houses for sale cheap and on easy terms. Apply to the owner, THOMAS SMITH, on the premises. Also, two cottage-houses for sale or to let.

$7,000, $10,000, $11,000 AND $20,000 to loan without bonus on private dwellings or store property; $2,500 and $5,000 for Brooklyn. No applications entertained unless accompanied by the abstract of title. GEO. B. WALTON, agent, No. 21 Park-row, after 11.

$22,000.—FOR A FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, between Park and Lexington avs., on Murray Hill; size 18.9x?.
KIRKO, HESSE & CO., NO. 5 PINE-ST.

$13,000.—FOR SALE—ONE OF those desirable three-story and basement brown-stone houses, 16.8x50; also, a 20x50. Inquire on the premises, No. 328 West 46th-st.
TYSON & FINDLEY.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE HEIGHTS, WITHIN ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts., in good order; price, $12,500. Can be seen from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. For terms, apply to P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE house of six rooms, near Prospect Park. Price, $?,800, cash. Address L. N. S., Box 1?? *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN PART OF A HOUSE

and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near

GARDEN PARK,

WHITESTONE, L. I.,

at private sale, upon payment of only

$10 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST,

at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight.

Call on H. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. R. R. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

CHRISTIAN COLONIES

For New-York business men to locate within thirty minutes of ferry; fine location, river and railroad lots, $200 to $30?; easy payments. Also, for City, at terminus of North Pacific Railroad, Washington Territory. Organized by Lockwood Union, No. 52 Broadway, New-York; Box No. 3 608. Rev. L. C. LOCKWOOD, President. Obtain circulars.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURnished, on Lake Onota, at Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a large, valuable and very beautiful country-seat; grounds are over 120 acres in quantity, and all but about twenty acres of woods in a high state of cultivation. The drives upon the place are over two miles, skirting the lake, partly through a grove of fine old trees, from north to south. The lake, stocked with fish and unsurpassed in beauty, is one of the head sources of the Housatonic, and is about one mile wide by three miles long, much of its banks high, sloping and grassed to the water's edge. The mansion on the estate is commodious and complete in all its appointments, heated by steam and fully furnished; hot-house, greenhouse, porter's lodge, coach-house, stables, barns, &c., &c., making it a suitable residence, Summer or Winter, for a family of wealth. The grounds produce a hundred tons of hay per annum, and an abundance of other crops. About fifteen miles of tile draining on the place; great variety of choice fruit; location about two miles from the Court-house on the road to New-Lebanon Springs. The owner, intending to reside in Europe for a season, offers this estate for sale which has cost $150,000, at a decided bargain, or to rent, furnished, to a private family, through his agent, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FIRST-class residence at Ridgefield, N. J., (thirty minutes from the City.) The house is nearly new, two parlors on one side the hall, library, dining-room, butler's pantry, store-room and kitchen on the other side; nine large sleeping-rooms up stairs, with bath-room, water-closet, hot and cold water, furnace, and all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house, hennery, &c., with two acres of land. Will be sold on easy terms, or rented, with furniture, for two years. Apply to ORLANDO L. STEWART, No. 287 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—MUST BE SOLD this week, as owner cannot attend to it, country store and dwelling on Long Island, with one or more acres; terms easy; location good; business cash; fine opportunity for business men. Apply immediately. JOSEPH BUSBY, corner 4th and South 8th sts., Williamsburg, Long Island.

COUNTRY-SEAT FARM—DUNELLEN, Central Railroad, New-Jersey; seventy-five minutes from Liberty-st.; modern improvements; orchards, meadow, woods, good water, hunting and fishing; fifteen minutes' walk from depot; a bargain; terms easy. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING—A VERY complete new house, with furnace, gas, bath-room, all arrangements of a first-class City residence; eight bedrooms; library and hall black-walnut; spacious grounds, beautifully planted; seven minutes' walk from depot; terms liberal.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all parties having paid deposits on lots, at our office, that, if the deeds are not called for by Oct. 30, 1872, the lots will be resold and deposit forfeited.
SUBURBAN LOT ASSOCIATION, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.
ED. B. ECKER, Secretary.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WARREN-ST., JERSEY CITY.—A house and lot for sale; house 22x50; lot 33x100; all modern conveniencies; cheap for cash.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE DAIRY FARM on line of Harlem Railroad, seventy miles from City, at a bargain; terms easy. Inquire of D. TRAVIS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FARMS.—5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500 acres; $2,500 up; several to exchange, also to rent. S. EDDY & CO., 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, SITUATE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of F. L. Johnson, Esq.,

THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS,

situate on Fordham Heights, and fronting on McComb's Dam Road, a short distance above its junction with Central-av.,

Being the

MOST DESIRABLE AND BEAUTIFUL

location in the lower part of Westchester County for the erection of

SUBURBAN HOMES.

This property is situated on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands extensive views, which are

UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.

THE LAND IS NATURALLY DRAINED, AND FREE FROM THOSE MALARIOUS DISEASES which prevail in many sections of Westchester County, where the natural drainage is defective. The section of Westchester County in which the above described property is located is under the charge of the CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS, who are now maturing plans for the construction of MAGNIFICENT DRIVES AND AVENUES, and also for the erection of a SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER and the building of TUNNELS UNDER the Harlem River, connecting such drives and avenues with the Boulevard on the New-York side.

For descriptive maps, giving in detail a history of all the great improvements now being made and contemplated by the Commissioners, can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

Eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

The Dolly Varden trains of the Hudson River Railroad run daily, Sundays included.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ELEGANT country seat of the late James Gordon Bennett at Fort Washington. Fine mansion, elegantly furnished, large stable and numerous other out-buildings; thirty-nine acres of ground elegantly laid out and well shaded and fruited. The blooded stock will remain on the place. The above fine estate will be leased to a first-class private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FULLY FURnished, for one to five years, the City residence of the late James Gordon Bennett, on 5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.; four-story, high stoop, brown stone, 45x60, with a two-story brick stable, 25x75x98.9; or the property will be leased for a long term on ground rent for business purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED residence, with or without stable, to let.—House full front, and completely furnished; location between 5th and 6th avs., in a desirable street; rent very moderate. Apply to HENRY OGDEN, late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.
HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON 34TH-ST., A few doors east of 5th-av., an elegantly-furnished house for the Winter or a longer term. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st. and No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—To rent, a fully-furnished house for one, two, or three years; brown stone, high stoop.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 46th-st.; four story, brown stone, high stoop, 22.6x70x100; hard-wood finish; in complete order; very desirable; will be leased for five years or more at the low rent of $5,000.
HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, a first-class three-story English-basement house on Madison-av., near 38th-st., partially furnished; carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c., &c., and kitchen and attic furniture; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET, HOUSE containing thirteen rooms; ten acres in good state of cultivation; coach-house and stable; 1½ miles from station; $600. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

NO. 23 EAST 14TH-ST., NEAR Union-square.—To be leased for business purposes, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by

O. D. ASHLEY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE 20,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE EAGLE GAS COMPANY OF NEW-YORK AT 85.

These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole property of the Company, and by letters patent, duly registered in Washington, have five years to run, and bear interest at 7 per cent., payable April and October. A limited amount will be sold only. Apply to
PARKER & MACKIN, Bankers, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New st. Investment securities a specialty.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE STOCK For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS'

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

This road, with the Canada Southern, forms the new Trunk Air-line from Buffalo to Chicago. It is under the same control and management, and is being built by the same parties who built the Canada Southern: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors both in the Chicago and North-west and the Chicago and Rock Island; George Opdyke, of the New-York Midland; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men. The road is being rapidly built, in the best possible manner, with sixty-pound steel rails throughout its entire line, and will be completed during the coming year; nearly one-half of the road will be completed and in running order by the 1st of January next, so that the entire line, from Buffalo to Chicago, will, within that time, be in successful operation. The builders of this road control enough of the leading lines running from Chicago to insure an enormous business from the start. Taking into consideration the important fact, patent to all who study the statistics of trade, that the present Trunk Lines, now taxed to their utmost capacity, are not affording facilities equal to the great and constantly-increasing demand for transportation, and that this road, through its entire length, being practically STRAIGHT AND LEVEL and SHORTER by THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

CENTRAL RAILWAY OF ARKANSAS

7 PER CENT.

SPECIAL GUARANTEE INDORSEMENT BONDS,

A First Lien on the Revenue of the Road,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE, AT 75 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock, the capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO. AND GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS and NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the American Heat and Light Company will be held at No. 211 Mercer-st., on SATURDAY, the 2d day of November, at 11 A. M., to vote on the proposition of selling the patent belonging to said Company.
By order of the Board.
A. D. ELMER, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 90 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 5 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is... $194,319,052
Annual production is... 31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK STATE Railroad Bonds.

A First-Class Home Investment

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE

New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad.

PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

This Road, which passes through some of the richest Agricultural Counties in the State, and is on the most direct line between the Great Lakes and deep water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the Great West.

The 78 miles of road now in operation and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to 7 Per Cent. Gold on cost of construction and equipments. The Bonds are now offered for sale at 95, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable Security.

Pamphlets and maps furnished with full particulars, on application to

DEAN, M'GINNIS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 30 BOND-ST., N. Y.,

And at the office of the Company, 18 William-st., N. Y.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) can constantly be found a large selection of competent and strictly-reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Chamber-work, waiting, &c., wanted by two very neat, tidy, respectable sisters, who will do the entire work of a family between them; both understand their business in every branch; is an excellent bread, biscuit, corn-bread, pie-maker and baker; is also a very good washer and ironer; is very proficient in doing up gents' and ladies' linen; the chamber-maid will assist with washing and ironing; will give ten years' City recommendations from last employer; wages, $15 and $12 per month. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; can bone and lard, do all kinds nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from former place; prefers country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 18th-st.

COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; can do all kinds of cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, side dishes, creams, jellies; excellent bread and biscuit baker; is able to fill a first-class position; references satisfactory. Call at No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable, neat, and tidy German girl, not long in the country, a situation in a private family; is willing and obliging, and can make herself generally useful; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 26th-st., one flight up, back room.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook in a private family or boarding-house; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 322 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS woman; excellent cook; lived in the very best families; City and country; can do all kinds of cooking and baking in the very best manner; very best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family, as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches; larding, boning, &c.; can give excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 East 33d-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as good plain cook and general house-work in a small private family; would be willing to go out of town; good City reference. Call at No. 305 East 11th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; is an excellent cook; best City reference; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 290 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY; A PROTestant cook, (Scotch,) washer and ironer desires a situation in a private family; understands the care of milk and butter, and is a good bread-maker. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; excellent bread and pastry baker; understands all kinds of desserts, &c.; excellent City reference. Call at No. 455 West 42d-st.

COOK.—BY A SOBER, RELIABLE WOMAN as good cook; is a good baker; will assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 1,248 2d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.

COOK.—A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE desires to procure a situation for their cook and waitress; can be highly recommended by their present employers. Call at No. 219 West 14th-st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A FAMILY BREAKing up housekeeping desire situations for their cook and waitress. Apply at No. 560 5th-av., corner of 46th-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; is a first-class washer and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 212 West 27th-st., in store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, as cook; willing to do the washing of a small family, or to assist; best reference. Call at No. 355 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK IN RESTAURANT, OR WAITER in private family.—By an experienced young Frenchman who is well acquainted with his business; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; has no objection to washing in a private family; can give best of City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as cook in a private family, and would assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 171 West 48th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; excellent baker; will do the coarse washing in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook and excellent laundress; best City references. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-AGED woman, as first-class cook; best City reference. Call at No. 439 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 44 East 32d-st.

COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as cook; will assist with washing, in a small family; excellent reference. Call at No. 257 West 33d-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook in a private family or boarding-house; good reference. Call at No. 407 East 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman lately landed, as good cook in a private family. Call at No. 365 3d-av., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; chamber-maid and seamstress; or nurse and seamstress; is competent to fill either situation; has best City reference from last place; no objection to country. Call at No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or house-work, in a small private family, by a respectable, neat and tidy American girl; is willing to make herself generally useful; good references; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

CHAMBER-WORK AND SEWING, OR child's nurse and sewing, by a neat and tidy young woman who understands her business thoroughly, and has very good City reference from her last employers. May be seen today at No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman with six years' City reference wishes a situation; she is willing to make herself useful, and understands her duties perfectly. Inquire for C. T., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, PARLOR-MAID, or Child's Nurse.—A respectable and competent young woman in either above capacities; is willing to do fine washing, and has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman, with good reference; is willing to make herself generally useful; will assist with waiting or sewing. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE OR Light House-work.—By a respectable, neat and tidy girl, a situation in a private family; prefers good home to high wages; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble girl wishes to have a situation in a private family; chamber-work, waiting, or fine washing; the best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GOOD AND faithful girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or any position in house-work. Call at No. 344 West 23d-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH girl, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; will do plain sewing or assist with children. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 1,3?5 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl as chamber-maid, waitress, nurse, or light house-work. Inquire at No. 287 Bowery, near Houston.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant Welsh young woman as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 315 West 19th-st.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable girl, as children's nurse, and would have no objection in assisting in light chamber-work; is capable of taking care of a baby from its infancy; good City references. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting, desires a few more engagements in private families. Address Dress-maker, No. 254 7th-av., near 27th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS will find it advantageous To Leave their Orders, As in that case we have time TO MAKE SELECTIONS WHICH WILL PROVE SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN Hanoverian nursery governess, doing any kind of sewing; also able to dress hair if required; unquestionable references. Address C. B. S., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY accustomed to housekeeping and the care of children, wants a situation; salary moderate; good references. Call or address No. 80 State-st., opposite Garden-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl, lately landed; will do anything required in a small family; wants moderate wages; will give satisfactory reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—A PROTESTANT WOMan to do general house-work; excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 433 West 33d-st., rear.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A LADY IS DEsirous of procuring a situation for a respectable middle-aged Scotch Protestant woman as infant's nurse; perfectly competent to take charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 103 East 59th-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGlish woman as nurse; to take the entire charge of a baby; is willing to do plain sewing; best of City references. Call No. 796 6th-av.; ring upper bell.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman and first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work done up in the best manner; chamber-maid and laundress; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY respect; wants a situation; understands polishing, French fluting, puffing, &c.; has undoubted City reference; or will go as chamber-maid, and do fine washing. Call or address No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, who understands her business in every branch; can flute and do up the finest fabrics; will give very best City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class laundress; understands lady's fineries and fluting; is careful and reliable; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens done in superior style; terms moderate. Mrs. Gilles, No. 145 West 32d-st., room No. 7.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Call at No. 136 West 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as laundress; references if required. Call at No. 228 West 19th-street, second flight, in the back.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE person as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at 7 East 28th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair; thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds family sewing; left last place on account of family going to Europe; is well recommended. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG German lady of good education, and a good seamstress, as lady's maid or companion to an invalid lady; no objection to one child; City reference. Address M. K., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress' situation by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; competent to take charge of an infant from birth; best City reference. Call at No. 201 East 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse and chamber-maid, or as waitress and to do plain sewing; three years' City reference. Call at No. 161 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMan as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 29 West 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young girl; is kind and affectionate to children; is willing to be generally useful; will give good City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID and Seamstress, or Nurse.—By a Protestant young woman, highly recommended as an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, trim, puff, &c., ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing, wait upon a lady and dress hair in the neatest manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, Protestant, to go out by the day; can assist in dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Address No. 258 West 29th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES to work out by the day or week; understands several sewing-machines. Call at or address No. 335 East 29th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses. Can be seen for three days at No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing and agreeable. Can be seen at her present employer's, 107 East 16th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman who understands her business in every particular; will assist with chamber-work if required; has two years City references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A MOST RELIABLE person as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and take charge of linen, and make herself useful; has good reference for either situations. Call or address for two days, No. 246 3d-av., near 20th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is trustworthy and reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl as waitress, to assist with chamber-work and washing; best City references. Call at No. 327 East 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress; would assist in chamber-work if required; good City reference. Call or address No. 402 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress with the best of City references; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call or address No 203 East 34th-st.

WASHING—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family washing at her own house, or to go out by the day; best of references. Call at No. 246 55th-st., between 2d and 3d avs, third floor, front room.

MALES.

A BOY, SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE, would like a situation in a wholesale hardware, dry-goods, or commission house; best of reference. Address J. A. E., No. 6 Abingdon-square, City.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD and trusty man as coachman, or to do general work on a small place; country preferred; has been in the advertiser's employ for several years. Apply to W. S. Frown, Room No. 5, No. 90 Broadway, between 10 and 12.

COACHMAN, GARDENER—LAUNdress or Cook.—A respectable Protestant man and wife (no incumbrance) want situations; man as coachman or gardener, will take charge of whole place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; best references. Call or address No. 355 9th-av., McCheeney's Express, for R. A.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUAtion by a single young man; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good careful City driver; is strictly sober; City or country, no objection; best City references. Address G. G., Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN OR WAITER.—BY A REspectable colored man a situation in a private family; is willing and obliging, and can make himself generally useful; prefers a home to high wages; highest testimonials. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUAtion by a respectable, active young man; single; is strictly temperate; will be found generally useful; no objection to the country; City reference. Address C. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (Protestant, married,) with several years' unexceptionable reference, which will bear strict investigation, from last employer; is thoroughly temperate and understands his business perfectly. Call or address T. B., No. 22 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, wants a situation as coachman; City or country; is a first-class driver; understands throughly the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best of City references. Call or address L. F. M., No. 742 East 6th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference; City or country. Call or address J. M., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable references. Call or address Carriage Repository, 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman who understands his business thoroughly; is strictly honest and sober; has four years' good City reference from his last employer. Address D. A., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, of long experience, desires a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; City reference from last employer. Address J. S., No. 713 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; country or City; good reference from last employer. Call or address Q. B., No. 136 West 13th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN as coachman; speaks German, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City references. Call or address J. V., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman or groom, by a young Englishman, age twenty-three, with good reference. Call or address J. D., No. 143 West 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN BREAKING up housekeeping desires a situation for his coachman. Address H. B., Post office Box No. 1,608.

FOOTMAN, GROOM OR WAITER.—By a respectable young, willing and obliging colored man, a situation in City or country; can make himself generally useful; prefers a good home to high wages; good references from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

GARDENER, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH man, (married,) who thoroughly understands gardening, kitchen and flowers in all its branches, hot-house, pruning, grape culture, landscaping, &c.; has best recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM, FOOTMAN, OR COACHMAN and waiter.—By a respectable, temperate Protestant man, aged twenty-seven years, who is well recommended and competent, and anxious to fill either or any of the above positions. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

JANITOR, &c.—$50 BONUS WILL BE given by a worthy, capable, middle-aged man for a situation as janitor or watchman. Address JANITOR, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

PORTER OR FIREMAN FOR ROOMS in Hotel or Restaurant.—By a respectable man, who is well acquainted with his duties, and has both City and country recommendations for the same. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, of fine appearance; good waiter; is willing to make himself generally useful in and about the house; not long in the country; good references from home and in the City; terms moderate; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—SITUATION BY A COLORED young man of good appearance; a good waiter and butler; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner; willing to make himself generally useful in and about the house; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; can give eight years' City reference. Call at No. 319 6th-av., corner 20th-st., or address M. S., Box No. 14 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter, Protestant, single, a situation in a private family; has good City References. Can be seen at No. 441, Mr. DeMoot's, corner 30th-st. and 4th-av., or address K. W., waiter.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a small private family or where a second man is kept; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address or apply to W. A., No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages, $50. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS LAUNdress, the other as cook; must thoroughly understand their business; City reference required. Apply at No. 560 Madison-av., corner 54th-st., from 9 until 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS to go to the country; one to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; the other to do light chamber-work and assist with the washing; family of four. Apply at Revere House, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress. Inquire Lexington-av., first door above 70th-st. Best City reference required.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer at No. 2 2? West 4?th-st.; reference required.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

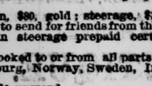
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

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Cuba....Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Virginia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria..Wed'sday, Nov. 13	Olympus..Sat'day, Nov. 16
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Nov. 23

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from Pier No. 40, North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 5½ P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
AMERICA, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Wed'sday, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Ireland, Scotland, England, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia.....Oct. 26	Trinacria.....Nov. 6
India.....Nov. 2	Iowa.....Nov. 9
California.....Nov. 9	Caledonia.....Dec. 4
Australia.....Nov. 16	Trinacria.....Dec. 18
Victoria.....Nov. 23	Iowa.....Jan. 1
Europa.....Nov. 30	Caledonia.....Jan. 15

At Boston, from Pier No. 20 North River. New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $90; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT....Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.

and succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 10½ A.M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE..Nov. 20, at 9½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNEY.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 26d of every month.

CHERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)..Tues., Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)Tues., Nov. 12.
CITY OF MEXICO.....Mon., Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 24.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. B. GREENE, Nov. 7.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CR. SCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN Domingo City.—The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, will find the services of a good courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, insecuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Can peteent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aiger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 22.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Oct. 24.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 16th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 24—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, with leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 22.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Thursday, Oct. 24.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW-YORK TO
DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 9 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

BURNS, PETIT & GARTHORNE, Owners. No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. K. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1830,

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,
No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

Madame de SILVA
AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York. Address as above.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS, HASTINGS, on Hudson. Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars and information of
THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 61 Broadway.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK.
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., and at store under school.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 25th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MISS MARY V. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 114 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL Abe instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 239 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. Supervision—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough.
Government—Kindly. Pupils—Many.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above or at No. 75 East 61st-st.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S

School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-St., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen. Also a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children. Also, intimate special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MISS McINTOSH WILL MEET HER "Home Class" at No. 34 West 40th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ A. M. The attention of ladies interested in history and literature is invited. Terms, &c., can be learned on application to Miss McINTOSH, No. 59 West 42d-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 46th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 15th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHE'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 512 Broadway.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, English or American; highest references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A LADY TEACHER, NATIVE OF GERmany, will begin a new course of private lessons in German language; best references. Address GERMAN TEACHER, No. 41 West 28th-st., New-York.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY having good references, and qualified to teach the English branches thoroughly, desires to take a class or single pupils during the afternoon hours. Address M. H. W., No. 28 East 20th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WHO understands the Kindergarten system, including object teaching, desires private pupils. Address A., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, EXPERIenced in fitting students for college, desires private pupils; highest City reference. Address YALE, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, and is qualified to teach also the English branches and Latin, wishes a position as governess of children. Address B. P. J., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires private pupils; best City references. Address C. L. S., No. 28 East 20th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Tuesday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. BLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 54 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the style and firm name of

STEINBERGER, NETTER & SEASONGOOD,

for the purpose of transacting a general banking and commission business, at our office, No. 44 Exchange place.

MAYER STEINBERGER, SIMON STEINBERGER, GABRIEL NETTER, ADOLPH J. SEASONGOOD, ALBERT NETTER,	Of M. & S. Steinberger. Of the banking-house of Seasongood, Netter & Co., Cincinnati.

A. M. SPINDLER, Jr.,
LOUIS FRIEDSAM,
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,
Commissioners.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 544 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES Westside Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest DRESS BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE ROBES, TRAVELING BLANKETS!

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. CLEIHI-BELLOWS, full assortment.
HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

C. H. RAYNOR & CO'S (FORMERLY F. DUBOIS') Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 202 Greene-st., near Amity.—Elegant variety of road wagons and carriages; also one light express wagon, little used, of our own make; two second-hand top-wagons, one side-bar road wagon, two sets light harness, one coach.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

SIX HORSES WILL BE TAKEN TO board for this Winter; farm near Englewood, N. J.; plenty of pastor, best of feed and care, warm stable; terms moderate. Call on or address H. E. PICKERT, No. 28 Old-slip.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, harness and carriage, nearly new. Owner gone to Europe. Apply at No. 175 2d-av.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—NO. 1,384 Broadway, between 38th and 39th sts. Apply on premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 544 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-avs.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

AN ELEGANT SECOND, THIRD, OR portion of parlor floor, with or without private table, in a private residence fronting Gramercy Park; only those willing to pay well for liberal accommodations need apply; references exchanged. Address M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

NO. 109 EAST 28TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished and unfurnished floors, with or without board; private table if desired; large hall rooms for single gentlemen; furnace heat, hot and cold water; for permanents desirable tenants prices very low; also a physician's office.

PARTIES DESIRING ELEGANT accommodations on 5th and Madison avs. or side streets, can obtain particulars, location, style of house, furniture, prices, &c., free of charge, at office of WILLIAM J. COLES, Agent, No. 1,267 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor to let; house, table and appointments first class; only a few select boarders received; high-est references given and required. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE Gilsey House.—Rooms to let, with board, unexpectedly vacant; handsomely furnished, with every convenience; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON Brooklyn Heights; brown-stone house, pleasant rooms; a few minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall street Ferries. Apply at No. 118 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY-furnished, with board; also, hall-room for single gentleman; house strictly first-class in all its appointments. No. 117 East 34th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor; also rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged. No. 15 West 43d-st.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—VERY LARGE, elegant front hall rooms, with closets, to let with board; house and location strictly first class; unusually desirable.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, three rooms, handsomely furnished; unquestionable references given and required. No. 7 West 45th-st.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

FOURTEENTH-ST.—NO. 108, EAST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board; suitable for families or gentlemen; near Union-square.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 343 EAST 50TH-ST.—A private family will let the old historical drawing-rooms and parlors, with first-class board; private table.

NO. 117 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 3d and 4th avs., two very desirable and handsomely-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only; reference required.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, southern exposure, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 167 West 24th-st.

MISS R. C. OGDEN'S,
No. 5 East 31st-st. A parlor floor, handsomely furnished, and other rooms, with private table.

A SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER VERY desirable rooms to let, with first-class board, at No. 47 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor to rent, with board. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 263, CORNER 29TH-ST.—Parlor-floor handsomely furnished; private table; rooms for single gentlemen.

PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS connecting to let, with private table. No. 31 West 32d-st.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let to a family or single gentlemen, with board; house and appointments first class. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 34 SUSSEX-ST., JERSEY CITY.—Good board and pleasant rooms; five minutes from ferry; terms reasonable.

NO. 61 IRVING-PLACE.—SECOND floor, three rooms en suite, handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts., a suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

NO. 249 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE, well-fur

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

Alarming Spread of the Disease in this City and Brooklyn.

Thousands of Horses Temporarily Disabled.

Partial Suspension of City Travel Anticipated.

Turfites Excited—Gazelle, the Trotter, Laid Up—Reports from All Sections.

The fear of a fatal result of the distemper now prevailing among the horses of this city has created much commotion among horse the dealers. There is hardly a public stable in the City which is not affected, while a majority of the valuable horses owned by individuals are for the time being useless to their owners. Many of the car lines and stage routes have been forced to draw off some of their vehicles, and to lessen the trips of the remainder, and even with this relief the horses remaining well are overworked. The livery and boarding stables have also been attacked, and a large number of trucks are already thrown out of use or drawn by animals afflicted with the distemper. It was not uncommon along the streets of the City yesterday to see horses dragging along with drooping heads, and at intervals coughing violently. The same was the case with the high-bred teams of up-town fashionables, although it was often difficult to distinguish those affected with the epidemic, as one of the chief symptoms—the "droop" of the head—was disguised by the cruel check rein. The disease seems to have made its appearance here on Saturday, but did not become by any means general until yesterday, when every car and stage stable in the City was affected. It begins with a labored, half-suppressed cough, which rapidly increases in violence, and is accompanied by fever, intense heat of the mouth, whether dry or moist, and a running from the nose and eyes. The horse attacked refuses all food, but evinces no disposition to lie down. Of the modes of treatment, homeopathy appears to be in most general favor and to have been used more successfully. This mode of treatment consists in the administering of five drops of aconite, immediately on the discovery of infection, licorice being also given to clear the throat. Aconite and nux vomica are continued in moderate doses until the animal recovers or otherwise. The allopathic system is more varied and, of course, advises larger doses. Mustard is applied to the throat, interior and exterior, and the patient is "kept up" by stimulants. In other cases tar and bella donna are given. The homeopathic plan, as already stated, finds more favor, chiefly on the ground that the doses are less frequent and bulky, and the horse is less worried by the treatment. A singular phase of the disease is the indiscriminate character of its victims, no precautions of room, light or ventilation being proof against it. Preventives of every kind have been tried, but, so far, with but moderate success. In a fashionable Fifth-avenue livery and boarding stable a small quantity of sulphate of iron thrown into the water-trough has operated successfully as a preventive, and in this and other places prompt treatment of all suspicious cases has thus far been proof against the inroads of the epidemic.

The leading street railroad and stage lines had yesterday in use and laid up 8,657 horses, of which 1,820 were affected by the epidemic, and 624 so badly attacked as to be unable to leave their stalls, thus causing the hauling off of thirty-one cars and sixteen stages. This is a moderate statement, compiled from actual facts and does not include many of the less important cross-town lines, which have suffered in proportion. Up to noon yesterday not one of these cases had terminated fatally, and, in some instances, signs of improvement were manifested.

The "hospital" branches of every car-stable in the City are filled, and in many cases the affected animals are kept in their usual stalls from lack of accommodations elsewhere, which, it may be as well to mention, is not regarded as dangerous to the unaffected animals, as the epidemic is not believed to be infectious.

Of the 1,800 horses of the Third-avenue line, nearly 600 are affected, but only 26 are altogether out of the yoke. In the stables of the branch of this line, running to the Grand Central Depot, 15 of 160 horses are laid up.

The Fourth-avenue line yesterday took off six cars, 38 of its horses being disabled, while over 200, or a third of the entire number in the stables, were affected.

In the Sixth-avenue stables, comprising 900 horses, no less than 186 were in the hospital, while as many more, slightly attacked, were on the road. Yesterday twelve cars were withdrawn, and more will be taken off today, unless the malady abates.

At the depot of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue line, five per cent., or 63, of the horses were lying up, while over 100 were slightly affected.

The epidemic does not appear to have made much headway among the stock of the Eighth-avenue line, where, out of 1,100 horses, only thirteen are actually unable to work. Others are affected, but as the malady did not appear at the stables until yesterday, the running of the cars is not interfered with.

The Ninth-avenue line runs on time, only seven of its 207 horses being laid up, although the symptoms are visible in many of those on the road.

The Belt line suffers so badly that no less than ten cars have been withdrawn. The epidemic appeared there yesterday morning, and by 3 P. M. sixty-five horses, or nearly seven per cent., were in hospital.

In the stables of the Grand-street and Forty-second-street line the epidemic appears pretty general, although no horses had been withdrawn from the road up to 3 P. M. yesterday.

The stage companies appear to have fared worse than their rivals of the rail, each line having found it necessary to reduce its running force. The Madison-avenue line suffers badly, seven stages having been withdrawn yesterday, which, with the five taken off on Tuesday, reduce the usual number of vehicles by twelve. All the horses here are more or less affected, about 105, or twenty-five per cent., being off the road. The Broadway and Fifth-avenue line is nearly similarly situated, although the epidemic exists here in a milder form. The usual number of stages run, making, however, six trips daily instead of seven.

About two-thirds of the horses of the Broadway and Fourth avenue line show symptoms, and thirty-eight are off the road. Four stages were withdrawn yesterday, and the remainder made six trips instead of eight.

Should the epidemic show no abatement, further retrenchments will be necessary; and at the present rate a week would be sufficient to stop three-fourths of the cars and stages of the City, besides impeding, if not blocking altogether, all in any way depending on cartage. The livery and boarding and private stables are all affected in proportion, and a careful estimate places the number of animals in this City unfitted for work at between 4,000 and 5,000, while probably as many more are more or less affected.

The veterinary surgeons define the epidemic variously, but all agree that its origin is traceable to some unusual atmospheric influence. A veteran horse dealer from Rochester, stated to the reporter yesterday that in his thirty years' experience he had seen hundreds of cases, but not one of which had resulted fatally. He gave it as his opinion that the disease was a mild form of lung fever.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, yesterday, directed Dr. Leotard, the veterinary surgeon of the Board of Health, to make an investigation in regard to the disease now prevailing in this City, and report the result of his examination at the next meeting of the Board. Dr. Leotard will take special pains to discover whether the disease is contagious or merely epidemic. Dr. Stephen Smith, Health Commissioner, is also busily engaged in making an examination at the railroad stables, and is of the opinion that the disease is not contagious. He thinks it is a sort of influenza, attacking the chest and lungs, and generally proving fatal in a few hours after the first attack.

In the stable of the Adams Express Company about seventy horses are laid up. The United States Express Company, and other express companies, are also sufferers to a great extent.

At Duffy's livery-stable in Eighteenth-street, near First-avenue, eighteen horses are said to be affected with the disease. At the stables of the New-York Gas Company, thirty horses, out of a stock of thirty-five, are suffering with it. Last night the stablemen were fumigating the stables by the burning of tar. At Sherwood's stables in Nineteenth-street, near Avenue A, six horses are afflicted.

The Epidemic in Brooklyn.

The Fulton-avenue car stables contained nearly 250 sick horses yesterday, a considerable number of which were altogether unable to work. Four cars were taken off, reducing the trips by thirty, and unless the disease abates further reduction will be necessary. All the other car stables, besides a number of private stables, are affected in proportion.

The Epidemic in Jersey City.

The horse disease, which has existed in the Eastern States and in New-York, has reached Jersey City. On Tuesday and yesterday probably half the horses in the City were sick. Many of them were still at work, and very few of the numerous cases reported proved fatal. In the Adams Express Company's stables, Colgate & Co.'s, Gregory & Co.'s, and the Jersey City and Bergen Street Railway Company's stables, almost all the horses were ill, and yesterday afternoon the disease made its appearance among the horses of the Fire Department. No fatal cases, were however, reported, and the authorities immediately ordered the fitting up of additional hospital accommodations, so that the horses may be properly cared for.

Effect of the Epidemic in Other Sections of the Country.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The horse disease continues its ravages, and there are not a score of horses in the city and neighborhood unaffected, although very few fatal cases have been reported. Rain began falling yesterday afternoon and continued up to 9 o'clock this morning, and during that time a horse in the streets was a rare sight. It is believed the weather aggravates the disease. All branches of business are more or less affected by the scarcity of horses. The merchants are put to great expense in hiring men and boys to transport goods. The street cars are not running, the livery-stables are closed, and it looks like Sunday in the streets. The people from the country reach the city by steam, and trade is lively. The disease prevails in the surrounding country as extensively as in the city. It is stated that only in cases in which bleeding has been resorted to have the horses died.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Careful inquiries at the livery stables in this city and at the street-car stables fail to show that the horse disease has reached Poughkeepsie. Three horses died at Hyde Park last night and today from, it is alleged, eating Western corn and oats. They were taken suddenly with bloating, and died within an hour.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The horse epidemic has broken out in this city and is spreading rapidly. Fully 400 horses are affected, including the horses of the Fire Departmet and street railways, and owing to the sickness of the latter the running time of the cars have been changed. It is feared that the cars will be stopped altogether shortly. The horses of the Milk Company are affected; also 100 private horses, and a number have already died.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The horse epidemic still prevails largely in this city and vicinity. There are upward of seventy horses sick in the public stables. One horse died last night. There is, as yet, no abatement of the epidemic hereabouts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 23.—Seventy cases of the horse disease broke out in this city today. No fatal cases have been reported thus far.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—The horse epidemic is seriously impeding business and travel here, but so far very few horses have died from it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Numerous letters have been received at the Treasury Department on the subject of the horse disease, one of which, dated Buffalo, says it is so widespread that the writer is safe in placing nine-tenths of the horses in that city and neighborhood as affected by the disease, and, he adds, while it is regarded as dangerous, it yields readily to treatment, if applied in season. The general impression is that it is not contagious but is epidemic. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following instructions to the collectors at Rochester, Burlington, Cape Vincent and Port Huron: "You are directed, so long as the existing horse disease prevails in Canada, to allow no horses to be brought into your port or district from that country, unless you are perfectly satisfied that they are free from contagious diseases."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 23.—The managers of the city passenger railways and others owning horses have become considerably excited in regard to the horse disease. No case, however, has as yet made its appearance.

The Disease in Rochester—It Comes from Canada.

From the Rochester Express, Oct. 22.

The Canada horse epidemic prevails to a considerable extent in this city; but there is no occasion for alarm, for the disease is easily managed when fully understood. The great majority of the horses in this city and the surrounding towns are affected by it. The street railway cars have been hauled off, and the public must bear with the inconvenience a few days. The animals are all sick, but getting along finely. None have died in that stable or in the city, so far as we have learned, since our last report. Most of the livery-stables are closed, the proprietors thinking it best to keep their horses quiet and under treatment until they recover. Few hackmen appeared on the streets this morning, and the public stands are nearly deserted. There is great difficulty in obtaining horses and carriages for funerals. Horses in private barns throughout the city are more or less affected. There are few farmers in town today, and we notice that nearly all their horses have the first symptoms—running at the nostrils, harsh cough, &c. On inquiry we found that many of these animals had not been in the city for several weeks, showing that the disease is not contagious. The veterinary surgeons are kept busy night and day. They report most cases mild, and their remedies are having the desired effect. The majority are incapacited for work, but those slightly affected can be used in light work without injurious effects. The epidemic has affected the cartmen, and a majority have suspended work. Nearly all the horses of the express companies are sick, but goods are delivered as usual. The epidemic seriously interferes with all branches of business in the city, but we believe it will not long continue, as the best care is taken of all the animals suffering from it. The veterinary surgeons advise horse owners to take extra precautions and not let their horses work any more than is absolutely necessary. It is a remarkable fact that so far the canal horses have not caught the disease. No cases have occurred at the stables in this city. The canal men use, as a preventive, on the bits, tar and assafœtida.

The Disease in Buffalo—Its Subsidence in Toronto.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 22.

It is doubtless a fact that those of our readers who passed through the principal streets yesterday and today, noticed the wonderful lack of horses and vehicles, a fact which proves that the horse epidemic is still raging in a manner unparalleled. The railroads notify business houses that they must cart their own freight from the depots; the Street-railroad Company are seriously embarrassed, and will have to suspend operations if the disease continues; the express companies are in a bad fix, while the business of livery-stable keepers, hackmen, cartmen, and teamsters generally is almost entirely suspended. The veterinary surgeons are very busy and work incessantly. The epidemic is, in fact, a great calamity, and the business interests of the city will suffer materially by its continuance.

We received a call this morning from Dr. William Somerville, the well-known veterinary surgeon of this city, who has just returned from Toronto, where he has been to investigate the disease, its duration and termination. Dr. Somerville called upon Dr. Smith, of the Veterinary College, who informed him that the disease first broke out in Toronto three weeks ago last Friday. Within a day or two Dr. Smith had about fifty cases, and three or four days later it was raging throughout the whole country. The streets of Toronto were deserted at one time, and business generally was suspended. Dr. Somerville ascertained that the duration of the attack is from twenty to thirty days, and in light cases the animal recovers sooner. On a post-mortem examination of the disease in the dissecting-room of Dr. Smith, it was found that the mucous surfaces of the trachea were highly inflamed, and that the disease extended to the lungs, thus producing congestion and death.

Views of Correspondents on the Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having seen a statement of the epidemic now prevailing among the horses in this City, and having had considerable experience in similar diseases at the South, I venture to suggest the following mode of treatment: Let the horse be put into a comfortable stable. Warm flax seed tea, with a little spirits of nitre, for drink. Keep the bowels in a regular state by simple saline, or gentle aloetic purges. Rub the throat and windpipe, from the under jaw to the breast, with a liniment of opodeldoc and spirits of turpentine.

If there is difficulty in urinating, or a dry skin and fever, apply a warm poultice of corn-meal, boiled, to the whole flank, by means of an old sheet tied over the loins. The best food is a mash of boiled carrots, with corn-meal stirred in. If there is much discharge from the nose, the nostrils must be sponged out with warm water. It will be found beneficial, also, to tie the horse's head, at times, over a tub of boiling water, so that he can inhale the vapor. Last, he must be allowed to lie down in a comfortable bed of saw-dust or straw. He must be regularly rubbed and curried; and if his legs are cold they must be washed with warm water and rubbed dry. A horse with inflammation of the lungs refuses to lie down. Hence the barbarous practice of tying them up. But where the membrane of the trachae, or of the air cells, is alone affected—as, I surmise, is the case in this complaint—rest, comfort and sleep are as necessary to the horse as to the human being. Very respectfully, J. HUME SIMONS, M. D.

NEW-YORK, No. 38 John-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reading recently in an old English magazine, an account of a disease then prevailing among cattle, I find that a remedy had been tried with much success, viz., tar water. I hope that the same may be tried on the great number of horses which have been attacked with sickness. It can do no harm, and may save many valuable horses. The recipe for making it is about one quart of tar to four quarts of water; stir it well, and, after being settled, pour off the liquid. The tar can be used again the same way. AMICUS.

THE MAYORALTY.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer Declares His Position.

The Republican County Convention—Letters of Acceptance from Messrs. Havemeyer and Van Vorst—Peter Cooper's Address to the Citizens.

The Republican County Convention met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway. Mr. Thomas Murphy, presided. Mr. Hugh Gardiner said that the Committee of Twenty-one had as yet been unable to complete their labors; they had held a prolonged session the previous evening with the Committee of Seventy, and everything promised to be harmonious and satisfactory. The ticket would be completed on Friday, and he should move that when the Convention adjourn it be till Monday evening. The Committee would then be able to come before the Convention with a ticket which would be satisfactory to all, and prove the earnestness of the Republican Party of this City in the cause of reform. The motion was adopted unanimously.

Gen. Arthur asked for other reports from the Committee, when the following letters were read, as having been sent and received:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer:

SIR: We are charged by the Republican County Convention with the agreeable duty of informing you that that body has unanimously nominated you for Mayor, and of requesting your acceptance of that nomination.

In making this communication, we may be permitted to say that the Convention was quite aware that you have not heretofore acted with the Republican Party, and that you would not, if elected, be the Mayor of that party. But the Republicans of this City desire to give their support to the cause of reform, and they believe that they can do this most efficiently by casting their sixty thousand votes for the man whom public sentiment has so unmistakably selected as the exponent of reform.

If you shall accept the nomination, we pledge to you the faithful, earnest and undivided support at the polls of the great party which we represent.

THOMAS MURPHY,
Chairman of the Republican County Convention.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, BENJAMIN PAGE, } Secretaries.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I feel highly complimented by the receipt of your communication tendering me in behalf of the Republican County Convention, the nomination as its candidate for Mayor at the approaching election.

It is rare in our political history that so great and influential an organization is found willing to subordinate its distinctive characteristics, and merge itself, for the occasion, with the patriotic citizens of all political sentiments in efforts to elevate and purify our Municipal Government, and to remove from place and power those who have dishonored it.

It is but just and right that to this great object, and to this most important end, all good citizens should direct their attention and lend their united and zealous co-operation.

If placed in the chair of the Mayoralty, my best efforts will be directed to give effect to these views, and to add to the material greatness and prosperity of our City the reputation of a just and honorable government.

With the request that you will communicate to the body you represent my high appreciation of its generous and patriotic action, I remain, your obedient servant,

WM. F. HAVEMEYER.

To Hon. Thomas Murphy, Chairman of the Republican County Convention.

NO. 10 WEST FORTY-NINTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

To Messrs. Thomas Murphy, and others:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th instant, informing me of my nomination, by the Republican County Convention, for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York.

The office of Judge is so exalted, the interests committed to his charge are so momentous, and the good and honest administration of the laws is so essential to the well-being of society, that any one may well look forward to such a position with hesitation, arising from a distrust of his own capabilities, to well and truly fulfill its duties.

The Convention which you represent having, however, seen fit to confer upon me this nomination, in accepting it, I can only say that I hold such an office to be the highest aim and ambition of any honorable lawyer; and, if elected, I will use my best endeavors to attain to the ideal which I have formed, and to sustain, as far as I can, the high reputation which has been given to the Superior Court by the eminent jurists who have occupied its bench.

I beg to remain, truly yours, &c.,

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

The reading of the letters was received with enthusiastic applause, and there being no more business to do, the Convention adjourned.

Another Letter from Mr. Havemeyer.

Mr. Havemeyer has addressed the following letter to Peter Cooper, Esq., and his associates, representing the different Reform Associations of the City, who nominated Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor on Tuesday:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication tendering me, in behalf of the United Reform Associations of this City, which you represent, their nomination for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election.

I do not fail to appreciate the very kind and complimentary allusion to my connection with the great movement for Municipal reform that now so deeply agitates the whole public mind.

As I have already stated, in accepting the nomination of the various German and other Reform organizations, it is on account of this connection alone that I am induced to entertain the thought of again occupying the position of a candidate for the high office with which you associate my name.

To aid in the great object of restoring to the people of this City the right of self-government and the establishment of uprightness, efficiency and economy in our Municipal affairs, I accept the nomination of the organizations you represent, and beg you to tender them my thanks for the honor, with the hope that all the good results we have a right to expect from the work we have undertaken may be realized.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. HAVEMEYER.

To Messrs. Peter Cooper, Meyer Stern, W. R. Vermilye, Cornelius F. Timpson, John H. White, Henry Clews, E. A. Stansbury, John Balmore, Francis J. Geis, Charles H. Marshall, W. E. Dodge, Charles M. Hall, Secretary United Reform Association; John Foley, President Union Reform Committee, and S. V. R. Cooper.

Peter Cooper's Address.

The following address has been issued by Mr. Peter Cooper:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Impelled by an inexpressible desire to do all that is possible to secure to my native City men of capacity and integrity for the public offices, I venture again to urge you to rise superior to every unworthy party consideration, and to meet the present crisis in our City and national affairs with your best convictions and most independent action.

We must ever remember that we cannot place incompetent or bad men in office without suffering, personally and individually, the intolerable abuses to which such men give rise. A popular Government, like ours, should be a reflection of the best judgment and virtue of the people. How disgraceful, then, to us, as independent voters, that men of corrupt principles or incompetent powers should be put into offices which are not only the free gift of the people, but the only means of protecting their rights and securing their prosperity. We want good men in office, and "all other things will be added to us." All special, partial and class legislation will thus be done away, and only such general laws will be enacted as may secure any individual or corporation that may choose to place themselves under the protection of the law, to pursue any industry or do anything that the law allows.

I do long to see the day, but I am afraid I shall not live to see it; and yet you, my younger brethren, may see it, and even bring it about—when in every hall of legislation, and over every speaker's chair, shall be written, as it were "in letters of light," "That every act of the Legislature should establish justice and promote the general welfare."

Our Fathers understood this thing well—none better; and never was this principle of equal justice better expressed than in the words of the Declaration, so often quoted but so little regarded by our modern Legislatures, "That all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights—that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and, to secure these rights Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." This principle goes down to the root of all popular government. An observance and a strict construction of this declaration in the very preamble of our Constitution gives the true spirit and tone of the Constitution itself. It determines the aim of every article in it. But alas! as when of old, "the sons of God assembled, and Satan came also among them," so, in the form of pride and selfish interest came also the evil spirit among our fathers in the framing of the Constitution. Compromises that established and protected the evil of slavery among us were adopted, instead of cutting it up "root and branch," as the logic of free institutions required, and the future happiness and prosperity of the people demanded. And ever since that time, no matter what the divisions of party in this country, no matter what honest differences of opinion have arrayed men into different political organizations, the real thing that the people at large have had to contend with is the pride, the selfishness and the corruption that has crept in among their temporary rulers. This is the only thing that requires vigilance and personal effort on the part of every voter. Questions of tariff or free trade, gold or paper currency, banks or no banks, are settled by great commercial and social laws, over which individuals have little control.

But the honest administration of the Government must be looked to by every person who has a vote, and can only be secured by voting for honest men, no matter to what party they may belong. As long as I believed that the old Democratic Party were acting in harmony with the great principles of public justice declared by our fathers, I was proud to act with that party. But when a large section of them went over to the slave power, and finally levied war upon our common country by arms at the South, and factious opposition in the North, then in common with other war Democrats, I joined the party for the country. We, the people, placed that party in power without regard to the old party lines or party ties. Let us do so still. I believe that contest is not yet over. I believe the country is still in danger from those who once levied war against it with bullets, and who now seek to overthrow it with ballots. The party that saved this country is still in power. Let us support that party. The men who nearly ruined this City financially, and who acted like public robbers in the people's trusts, are not yet all overthrown. Their spirit and their measures still threaten us. Let us not forget them at the polls, whatever may be their new professions. In conclusion, I will quote a few remarks from an address I made in Tammany Hall more than twenty years ago. They express my convictions now as they did then, and I find that time has not lessened their necessity: "We are possessed of one of the greatest blessings that ever fell to the lot of men—the privilege of carrying on the Government of our choice. With this blessing we have been intrusted by the Providence of God, not only for ourselves, but for the cause of suffering humanity. As a nation we have become 'a city set on a hill.'"

This sacred trust imposes on us a solemn responsibility—an imperious duty, to use our best judgment in the selection of the men who shall administer this Government. If we, as a people, become corrupt, we shall be turned out from our free institutions as unworthy of so rich a possession. Fellow-citizens, I urge you by every consideration of private duty and public interest, to be true to yourselves in the coming election, and to put no man in office that has not proved himself, by public services done in time past, both competent and honest in the service of the people.

PETER COOPER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Per steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Y. Buchanan, Miss Harriet and Miss Henrietta Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. and Miss Bessie Wood, Miss Emma Churchill, Rev. and Mrs. Jos. Warren, Lieut. W. J. Moore, J. Brush, W. S. Stephenson, Louis Fleischmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rogers, Albert B. Christy, Rev. Horace James, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and two children, Mrs. Mary Ada Needham, Mrs. Barnett, Miss Houghton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Badley, Mr. and Miss Emerson, Geo. Langtry, Mrs. Ellen Haigh, Rev. J. D. Brown, wife and child, Miss Pultz, Miss Blackmer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cherington.

Per steam-ship Helvetia, for London.—Robt. S. Spurge, Miss Sarah Woolsey, Miss Kate Burnett, W. F. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Doyle.

Per steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.—D. McNaughten, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, C. J. Melhursh, Lieut. C. T. Berrick, R. N., E. P. Vander Hoevan, Miss Guent, A. G. Findlay, Robert Findlay, Alex. Findlay, W. G. Winslow, Chas. Cameron, Rev. James Hagarty, H. C. Parmby, C. MacDonald, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Seyh, Jno. J. Wysong, W. H. Wing, A. Jenkins, Henry Little on, A. C. Jessup, G. Jessup, Miss Jessup, Miss T. Jessup and maid, R. McDonell, Frank Drake, Wm Astor, Master J. J. Astor and nurse, David W. Palmer, J. W. A. Strickland, J. Woodhams, George Preston, A. Hazleton, R. H. Bruce, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Leggett, J. W. Greeves and son, Mrs. W. D. Powell, two children and nurse, A. Dorion, E. Daloz, A. Errico, William Wallace, A. A. Piant, H. A. Hine, Wm. Brown, Mrs. O. Bolton, Miss M. J. Lemon, C. G. Mackintyre, Mrs. J. Mackintyre, G. Woostenholm, J. Watt, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hoppin, R. C. Herton, J. Chadwick, Rev. R. W. Greaves, J. Hellmuth, C. Kneeland, W. E. Praeger, T. F. Thompson, J. Ainsworth, H. B. Williams, R. S. Morrison, E. Curwen, C. Curwen, Mrs. Cogswell, Miss Cogswell and maid, Master Cogswell, W. S. Crane, J. H. Ransom, Mr. Maddick, W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Spencer and child, John Henshire, James Henshire, John Watson, Mr. and Mrs. David Kelley and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and two children, Miss Maggie Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Jordan and son, Mrs. John Nash and three children, Miss Mary Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Randall, two Misses Randall and maid, T. R. Gould, J. H. Hollister.

Per steam-ship Caledonia, for Glasgow.—Mr. Wainright, H. Kennedy, Wm. Taronind, John Mahoney, R. Heatley, P. S. Phillips, Solomon L. Sharp, Mr. Bay, Edward Graves, Jas. Crump, Lizzie Chapman, D. B. Walker and wife, H. D. Phillips and wife, Miss E. Phillips, Wm. S. Hoole, A. H. Hoole, Mary Hoole.

The Reformatory Movement in the Fifth and Eighth Wards.

The appeal made last Sunday by Rev. A. Wiswall, of St. John's Church, in regard to reforming and improving the condition of the poor classes in the Fifth and Eighth Wards, has already received a generous response. The merchants and residents of that part of the City are contributing money to defray the expenses of the reform movement, so that success seems reasonably certain. Mr. Wiswall requests us to acknowledge the following sums for the St. John's Fund.

C. V. B. Ostrander	$100	Alexander Ford	$100
Rev. Arthur Sloane	100	Allen P. Hubbel	60
G. K. Lansing	100	James M. Wiswall	100
Miss Minnie Rollins	100	John Aitken	100
Miss S. McFadden	100	Wm. Bloomfield	100
Robert Nelson	100	James Price	100
A Friend—for sick children	100	Henry Miller	100
		David Walker	100
Wm. Thurman	100	Dr. Thurman	100
J. L. Davies, Shelden & Co.	100	S. S. Reilly	12
		Peter Eager	5
Wm Witters	100		
Total, to date			$1,877

Subscriptions to this fund may be sent to C. V. B. Ostrander, President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier of People's Bank, corner Canal and Thompson streets, and J. L. Davies, of Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway, under Grand Central Hotel. Every dollar given to this object will go direct to the poor, as no money is required for salaries.

Personal.

State Senator L. L. Lewis, of Buffalo; Hon. F. J. King, of Toledo; Hon. G. B. Roberts, of Philadelphia; Hon. N. Woods and Hon. G. K. Jewett, of Bangor; Hon. P. Corbett, of Syracuse; Hon. J. E. McDonald, of Indianapolis, and John W. Young, of Salt Lake City, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. M. A. Mendez, of Cuba, and E. H. Ashcroft, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Franklin B. Gowan, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, is at the Brevoort House. A. Mittenberger, of New-Orleans, and Col. J. S. Loomis, are at the New-York Hotel. James Coates, of Providence, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Countess de la Vaux, of France; Gen. Sidney Post, of Vienna; Gov. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio; Collector James F. Casey, of New-Orleans; Gen. D. Tyler, of New-York; Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, and Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Lieut.-Gov. Thomas C. Pound, of Wisconsin; Lieut.-Commander Chas. H. Post, of the United States Navy; Lieut. E. S. Bradford, of the United States Navy, and W. D. Peckman, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. The O'Conor Don and D. M. O'Conor, members of Parliament, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Rogers, the Condemned Murderer.

Henry Rogers, who was on Tuesday convicted of the murder of Officer John Donohue and sentenced to death, occupies the condemned cell in the County Jail, the same cell in which Skidmore, the air-gun murderer, committed suicide. None but his most intimate friends are permitted to see him. He still protests that he did not intend to kill Donohue, and says he never would have struck the blow had he not been urged to do it by others. He exhibits an appreciation of his terrible situation, and frequently sheds tears while speaking on the subject.

Trial of Martin Kerrigan for the Murder of His Wife—Convicted of Manslaughter.

Martin Kerrigan was tried yesterday, in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer, at North Hempstead, for the murder of his wife, on July 3. It appeared, from the evidence, that after a difficulty in the morning he went to his work. Returning about 6 P. M., as his wife was sitting on the stoop in front of their house, he kicked her off it, then seized her by the arm and dragged her about thirty feet and stamped upon her prostrate body. After a few minutes spent in a neighbor's house, he returned and again dragged the woman nearly fifty feet further, repeating the stamping. The woman died shortly after. The defense asserted that Kerrigan found his wife intoxicated when he returned, and committed the deed under the influence of anger. His counsel, Mr. Samuel Morris, of Brooklyn, did not justify him, but thought the verdict should be manslaughter in the fourth degree. The jury, however, after an hour's deliberation, found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. Kerrigan will be sentenced this morning.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The fourth annual fair of the Rose Memorial Chapel, No. 418 West Forty-first-street, will take place the latter part of the present month.

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Department of Parks, has returned from Europe and resumed the duties of his office.

Commissioner Davenport was busily engaged last evening until a late hour swearing in special deputies who are to act under the United States election law.

Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, of Cincinnati, will deliver a sermon in the English language at 5½ P. M. today, also in the German language on Saturday morning, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M., in the Norfolk-street Synagogue.

A large meeting of the Episcopal clergy of this City was held last evening in Trinity Chapel, West Fifteenth-street, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted and addresses made in reference to the death of Rev. Dr. Seabury.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Bureau of Street-Cleaning, reports that during the week ending the 19th inst., 368¾ miles of streets were cleaned, and 10,747 loads of ashes and garbage, and 6,937 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City at a cost of $12,664 80.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, yesterday opened bids for grading, guttering, &c., in various portions of the City. Bids for paving will be received today. The awards of contracts will not be made for several days.

Marcel Laffor, French pastry-cook at Delmonico's, Fourteenth-street, was searched on leaving the establishment, Tuesday night, and a chicken, ten chops and two beef-steaks were found on his person. He was brought before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held for trial.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 59°; 6 A. M., 58°; 9 A. M., 63°; 12 M., 66°; 3 P. M., 66°; 6 P. M., 59½°; 9 P. M., 55°; 12 P. M., 51°. Average temperature yesterday, 59¾°.

George Parsons, a dealer in toys, fancy goods and fire-works, at No. 12 Park-place, was brought before Commissioner Betts, yesterday, charged with shipping nine cases of fire-works on the steamer Charleston, of the Charleston line, without the marks required by law to show their dangerous character. The case will be continued today at 1 P. M.

The Fifth Regiment, under the command of Col. Charles S. Spencer, marched down Broadway at 2 P. M. yesterday, and were reviewed at the City Hall by the representatives of the Mayor and the Common Council. The regiment presented a splendid appearance. A large number of people gathered on the line of march to witness the parade.

The Commissioners appointed to ascertain the amount to be paid the City by the Second-avenue Railroad, for the extension of the same, met yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street, but, owing to the absence of necessary witnesses, railroad men and real estate agents, Mr. O'Gorman asked for an adjournment, and the Board adjourned till this morning.

William H. Van Ness, of No. 260 South-street, a watchman on Pier No. 46 East River, on Tuesday night saw Edward Kelly, a well-known dock-rat, steal a pig of iron from the pier, and caught him by the collar to arrest him, when Kelly drew a knife and stabbed Van Ness severely in the right arm. Van Ness, however, secured Kelly, who, on being arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market, yesterday, was held for trial.

Joseph Ballard, bar-tender in Casey's saloon, corner of Greene and Houston streets, who was murderously assaulted seven weeks ago by Jim McDonald and Dan Lucey, two of the Houston-street gang, was able to appear at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and enter his complaint before Justice Cox, who refused to admit the prisoners to bail while Ballard's life was in danger. The politicians, however, got the ruffians bailed in Judge Leonard's Court.

BROOKLYN.

The forty-third anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union was celebrated Tuesday night at Dr. Cuyler's Church.

An inspection drill of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will take place this evening at the State Arsenal on Portland-avenue.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in Denslow & Bush's oil factory, on Third-street, near Bond-street, caused by gas escaping from a tank. Loss on building, $3,000; on stock, $4,000; insured for $3,000.

The Police Commissioners, yesterday morning, tried Sergt. Rogers, of the Central Office, for allowing the escape of James Flint, one of the most important witnesses in the Donohue murder case. The Sergeant was exonerated from blame.

The Park Commissioners deny that they have mortgaged the East-side lands to secure loans other than authorized by law. The East-side lands are being improved so they can be put in market and bring good prices. The land cost nearly $800,000, and can be sold for about $2,000,000.

It is stated that of the two thousand horses employed by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, nearly every one exhibits more or less positive symptoms of the malady known as the horse-disease, though none have died as yet. As a consequence, the number of trips per day on this company's lines have been lessened.

James W. Knox, residing at the corner of Orchard-street and Van Cott-avenue, E. D., while returning from New-York, at 12½ o'clock A. M., yesterday, was attacked at the corner of Orchard-street and Norman-avenue, E. D., by four rowdies and robbed of $25 worth of picture-frames.

The trial of Thomas Fitzpatrick for the murder of his wife, which was set down for yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was postponed until to-morrow, (Friday.) The accused, who has been out on bail, was yesterday surrendered by his bondsmen, and committed to jail.

The Presbyterian Synod of Long Island is holding session at the Ross Street Church, near Bedford avenue, E. D. Rev. Dr. D. D. Wells is Moderator. Dr. Ellenwood, Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society, stated that about 4,000 missionary stations had been established by the Presbyterian Board.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the one-story frame building, corner of Third-avenue and Bergen-street, owned by Daniel Shelly, and occupied by Richard Victory as a grocery-store. Shelly's loss on building was about $500; no insurance. Victory's loss on stock and fixtures, $1,500; insured in the London Imperial Insurance Company for $1,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual review and inspection of the Seventh Brigade of the National Guard New-York State, under the command of Brigade-Gen. Ryder, takes place, today, at Mount Vernon.

The stables and sheds of Hickey & Byron, contractors, at Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Several horses are reported to have been consumed in the buildings.

NEW-JERSEY.

Chancellor Zabriskie, of New-Jersey, yesterday arrived at Jersey City on the Cunard steamer Scotia.

An unknown man was yesterday morning killed near White House Station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. He was walking on the track, when he was struck by the locomotive of an eastward-bound train. He died almost instantly.

The trial of Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, and Detective Doyle, for alleged complicity in the attempt to rob the First National Bank in June last, will commence this morning in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in Orange, was partially destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The fire originated in the niche at the right of the altar, by a lighted taper that had been accidentally left there. The loss is about $7,000; fully insured.

The Abolition of the Presidency—Addresses by Carl Heinzen and Mrs. Clara Neymann.

Under the auspices of the German Freethinkers' Union of this City, and the Brooklyn German Freethinkers' Association, a meeting was held at the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, last night, for the purpose of hearing an address delivered by Carl Heinzen, of Boston. The object of the discourse was to argue the question of abolishing the office of President of the United States, who is characterized as a "king in a dress-coat," and as a source of all corruption, all political contention, party tyranny, and of all anti-Republican intrigues. Mr. Oppenheim presided, and made a brief opening address.

The speaker of the evening characterized the Presidency as a source of all corruption, and made a tirade against the Chief Executive. The speaker demanded in place of a President an executive board, and a thorough revision of the Constitution and the abolition of the Senate.

Mrs. Clara Neymann gave an address, and argued that the abolition of the Presidency will be a progressive measure, which, if adopted, will bring the nation on the road of true reforms.

Resolutions were read and adopted in support of these sentiments, after which the meeting adjourned.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Tappan, J.—Nos. 122, 134, 137, 38, 49, 66, 77, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 8, 121, 159, 160, 161, 165.

CITY COURT.—McCue, J.—Nos. 263, 269, 272, 22, 263, 102, 254, 277, 278, 248, 273, 179, 233, 290, 239, 243, 10, 93, 262, 259, 280, 281, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291.

Havana Weekly Markets.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, via Key West.—The following are the closing quotations of the Havana markets for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19: Sugar opened dull but closed active; demand good at full prices; an advance asked but none established; foreign news regarded favorable; receipts scanty. Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch Standard, 10¾@11¼ reals ₱ arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch Standard, 12½@13¾ reals; Molasses Sugar, 8¾@9¾ reals for Nos. 8 to 10; Muscovado Sugars—Grocery grades irregular; quoted at 12@13¼ reals. Molasses nominal. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 143,000 boxes and 850 hhds.; receipts of the week, 600 boxes and 225 hhds.; exports during the week, 8,600 boxes and 50 hhds., including 4,400 boxes and 50 hhds. to the United States. Bacon buoyant at $16 75 ₱ cwt. Butter firm; superior American, $24@$26; Goshen, $28@$30 ₱ quintal. Hams, American Sugar-cured, active. Lard quiet and weak; in kegs, $16 75; in tins, $19 75@$20 75 ₱ quintal. Potatoes steady at $5 75@$6 ₱ bbl. Tallow firmer at $13 50@$13 75 ₱ quintal. Wax, White, weak. Onions firmer. Coal-oil, in tins, buoyant at 4¾@5¼ reals ₱ gallon. Naval stores quiet. Lumber—White Pine steady. Cooperage quiet; empty Hogsheads, $3 50. Hoops—Long-shaved firm at $68@$70 ₱ thousand. Freights quiet and weak; no demand for vessels. Exchange excited—On United States, 60 days, Currency, 7¾@8 premium; Short-sight, 9¾@9¾ premium; 60 days Gold, 20¼@20¾ premium; Short-sight, 22¼@22¾ premium; on London 32¾@33 premium; on Paris, 15¼@16 premium; Spanish Gold, 17 premium.

[Advertisement.]

A.—THINGS ARE MIXED—Politically, we mean. But one fact is certain and sure, that if you want the handsomest Hat introduced this season, you must seek it at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Merrimack, for Rio de Janeiro, &c.—M. Ward, wife and family, Andrew Spring, Miss Emily Spring, Mrs. Mary E. Matthews, Mrs. M. N. Harrington and child, Mrs. Mary Oleson, E. E. Lewis, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., E. W. Schrann, Mrs. C. Moe, Miss Anna F. Connor, Wm. B. Brunton, J. J. Ball, Jr., G. Bird and wife, E. Verges and wife, Dr. C. E. Krause, wife, infant and child, S. Noya and wife, W. E. Cross, Dr. Jose E. Berrios, G. Preston, Manuel G. da Silva, J. Fleurot, wife and son, Mary B. Dulley, Mrs. E. S. Brady, Chas. M. Travis and wife, Mrs. M. Sesselberg, Mrs. G. N. Davis, Miss Annie Sutton, Mrs. Chas. W. Doolittle, Thomas Tolosa and wife, J. S. Milford, Jr., Thos. Hutchinson, Mrs. E. Ruilher, Mrs. S. A. Milford, Miss A. C. Milford, F. Rehwoldt, Moses Sutton, F. Meyer, Joseph T. Sampson, Mascimo de Elia.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:21 | Sun sets.....5:08 | Moon sets.....11:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:23 | Gov. Island..2:12 | Hell Gate.....3:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Merrimack, Weir, Rio Janeiro, &c., Wm. R. Garrison; City of Galveston, Rowland, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ship Electra, (Ger.,) Burgh, Hamburg, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Albert Juhl, (Ger.,) Lamcke, Port Natal, Dowley, Corners & Co.; Success, (Ger.,) Behrendt, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Albacore, (Br.,) Smith, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Heney & Parker; Spanker, (Br.,) Whitehill, Galway, McMurray & Daniels; Fannie, Dunbar, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole.

Brigs Pathfinder, (Br.,) Morehouse, Montevideo, Heney & Parker; Katie, (Dan.,) Robinson, Carthagena, &c., B. J. Wenberg; Holmestrand, Kjaer, Queenstown and Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; John H. Kennedy, Rich, Pernambuco, Evans, Ball & Co.; Columbus, (Dan.,) De Bois, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Tarry Not, Simmons, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell & Co.; Geo. Fales, Kelley, Baltimore; Maid of the Mist, Smith, Para; Wilhelmina, Scott, New-Orleans; O. A. Mullen, Nelson, Cape Haytien; Storm King, Higgins, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to G. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 55 hours, with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandine, Fla., Oct. 20, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Ship Strathblane, (of Glasgow,) Poe, Calcutta and Sand Heads July 16, with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept 1. Crossed the Equator Sept. 22, in lon. 26. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark Lothair, (Br.,) Brown, Cow Bay, C B., 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son.

Schr. Mary Burdett, (of Newburyport,) Pearl, Para 23 ds., with rubber, &c., to Burdett & Pond—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds and calms; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Sch. Harry White, (of Bucksport,) Hopkins, Jacksonville 9 ds., with yellow pine to A. F. Falconer—vessel to master.

Schr. Annie Martha, (Br.,) Bissett, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Pearl, Gookin, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. James Buchanan, Waite, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Cole, Odber, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. Munson, Dayton, Georgetown, D. C., for Newburyport.

Schr. Luna, Wells, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Trade Wind, Floyd, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Memento, Mason, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. A. Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore, for Norwich.

Schr. E. B. Shaw, Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven.

Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Frances French, Newton, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Woolsey, Virginia.

Schr. M. J. Granger, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. Cornelia, Longbery, New-Haven.

Schr. C. P. Shultis, Young, Bridgeport.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Lake, Virginia.

Schr. Minerva, Dissosway, Baltimore.

Schr. J. S. Seguine, Gaskill, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Two Marys, Willitts, Virginia.

Schr. F. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.

Schr. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Boston.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. E., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cuba and Wyoming, for Liverpool; Amy, for Dublin; Helvetia, for London; Caledonia, for Glasgow; City of Galveston, for New-Orleans; brig Robert Mowe, for Barbados.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Arr. steamer Hecla, from Liverpool; brig Hitena, from Rio Grande; schr. H. Macomber, from Jacksonville.

Spoken, Sept. 6, in lat. 11 50 N., lon. 31 20, bark Colonia, from Boston, for San Francisco.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 23.—Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Andes, from Port Spain; bark Ligure, from Dublin; bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara; brig Maria, from Palermo, and an Italian brig, name unknown.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Oct. 23.—Passed in for Baltimore: Bark Aino, from Malden; bark Frederico lo Svevo, from Liverpool; brig Tweed, from Rio Janeiro.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.—Cld. barks Mary Greed, (Br.) for Havre, and Sea Crest, for Buenos Ayres; schr. Nancy Smith, for Havre.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Arr. ship Sovereign of the Seas, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Oct. 22.—Arr. schrs. Mindoro, from Calais, for Bridgeport; John A. Cook, from Hallowell, for New-York; Kalmar, from Sackville, for do.; Arthur Clifford, from Provincetown, for do.; M. L. St. Pierre, from St. John, for Providence, lost part of deck-load of laths; Resolution, from Bangor, for do.; Bagaduce, from do., for Orient; St. Elmo, from do., for New-Haven.

Sld. schrs. Snow Bird, and E. L. Dowling, for Providence.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 21, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 23.—The steam-ship City of Havana, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—The National line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York Oct. 12, arr. here today.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 23.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York Oct. 12, for Bremen, arr. here last night.

BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

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For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Silesia, at 11 A. M....For Havana and West Indies, by the Merro Castle, at 2 P. M....For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the Ocean Queen, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.

North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central........5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.

North Way, via Harlem R. R.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.

East, via New-Haven.........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.

East, via Newport..............3 P. M.

East, New-Haven Way.........5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.

East, Fall River, rail.........4 P. M.

South, Through.........7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.

Philadelphia Way.........5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.........7 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.

West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.........7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.